

The Leading Events
IN THE DOMAIN OF SPORTS.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

Part VII: 10 Pages
ROUND-UP OF THE WEEK.

1912 YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1912.

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Per Month, per Copy, Delivered, 35 Cents.

Will You Be "There" With Both Barrels, Next Tuesday Morning

If you have forgotten anything let us know Monday and we will take care of your order.
Just received a shipment of Brown Canvas Duck Bags (valise shaped,) just the thing to carry your ducks home. We have them in different sizes.
Waterproof Hunting Coats and Trousers, and everything else for shooting ducks.

And Then—Comes Quail Shooting, Oct. 15
Don't forget your hunting license.

Tufts-Lyon Arms Co.
"GOOD SHOOTING GOODS."
428 South Spring Street



—DUCK SEASON —OPENS OCTOBER 1st

—the season is now open for Dove, Bush and Cotton Tail Rabbits. To enjoy these keen sports you must be outfitted with the best of shooting goods.

L. C. SMITH—PARKER—FOX SHOTGUNS
HELLS DUCK STRAPS OILS
BARRY-ALL BAGS BLIND BAGS BOOTS
CLOTHING GUN CASES CLEANING RODS
MANTLES LEGGINS KODAK, ETC.

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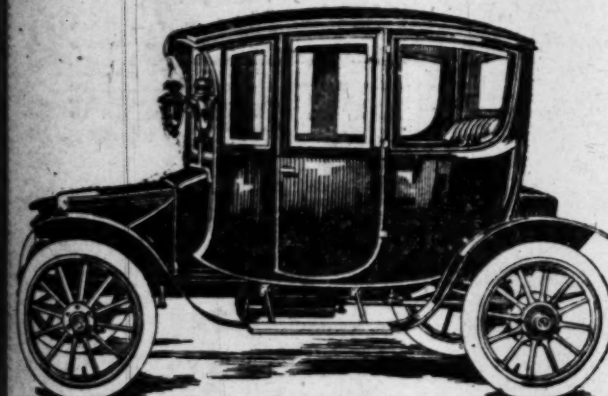
Dyas-Cline Co.

At Third, Bet. Bdry. and Spring St.

Strictly New
1913 Oldsmobile 40
Defender
\$500 Less Than Retail Price

SMITH BROTHERS
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The superb five-passenger coach. All seats facing forward. The latest and most luxurious Electric vehicle manufactured.

Now on exhibition at Tenth and Hope streets. If you now own an Electric or are interested, call and inspect this new model.

California Motor Co.
10th and Hope

R. C. Hamlin
1150 Olive

CARS GROOMED FOR GRIND TO PHOENIX.

TEN CARS STRIPPED FOR DESERT RACE TO PHOENIX.

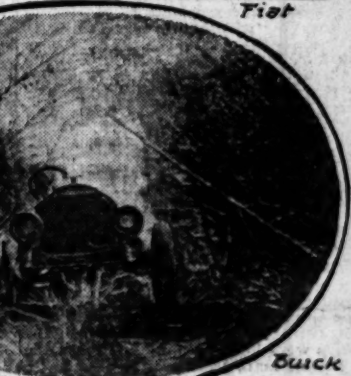
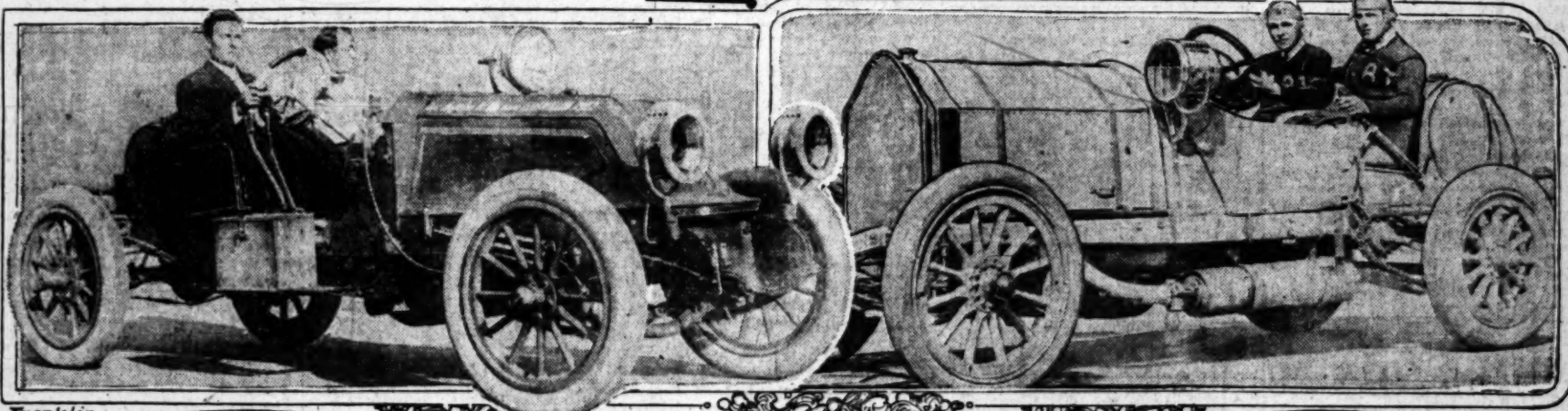
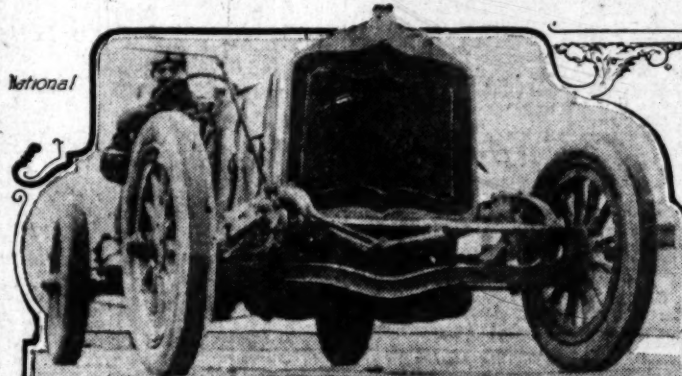
Cadillac Three Times, National, Hupmobile, American, Buick, Fiat, Mercer and Franklin Sure Starters, With at Least Five Other Likely Entrants—Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Course for Ten Fast Cars.

BY BERT C. SMITH.

TEN fast cars in the Los Angeles-Phoenix road race now seem a certainty. With three Cadillacs, a Mercedes, a National, a Franklin, an

that time has had a desire to drive a car in the annual event.
Bill Bramlette is a private owner
(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Many Flyers Being Groomed.



American, a Fiat, a Buick and a Hupmobile, John S. Mitchell need not worry about the starters. There is a possibility that a Paige-Detroit may be started and an Apperson may be rolled in from the Imperial Valley with another Buick from Phoenix.

The 500 miles of road will provide the greatest race ever pulled off. No matter where the cars are started from the race will be a thriller from the second the first machine is sent away, until the last car rolls into the control at the fair grounds in Phoenix. With ten cars in the race the contest will be a battle royal from the moment the starting gun is fired.

This desert classic is attracting attention all over this country. From as far East as Boston, questions about the race have reached The Times. The eastern drivers are figuring on the sand fight and Ralph De Palma and Hughie Hughes are both anxious to figure in the contest which already means so much to the motor world.

Louis Nikrent returned on Thursday with the Buick after a strenuous fight over the sands. Nikrent is driving the forty-horse-power Buick and looks like a winner. He is in active training for the race of his career and expects to show every minute. He says the route this year is not as hard as the roads picked out for the last race, which took the cars through the Devil's Canyon.

BUICK FIRST.
Those who remember the earlier Phoenix road races will recall that Louis Nikrent rode on the first winner of this desert grind. That year the road was through the Chuckawalla Valley, and the Buick was handled by Joe Nikrent with Louis as mechanic. The car went through at terrific speed and established a remarkable record for the desert grind. This first called attention to the great race as a test for motor cars.

Another driver who is confident that he has a good chance to win the great race is Fred Fuller, the El Centro man, who will drive the last year's winning National. He returned last week from a trip over the course, having gone all the way to Phoenix and return. He now feels that he has as much, if not more, knowledge of the course than any other entrant so far.

MAMMOTH WASH.
Fuller says the road is as bad as any one could want it, as there is plenty of sand and more than one driver will forget the Phoenix race after one taste of the mammoth wash. While it would be no disgrace for a car to be hung up in that section, Fuller says his National went through without hesitating.

"From Los Angeles out to Whitewater the road is about the same," said Fuller. "From there to Palm Springs there is some sand, and from there into India you get plenty of that blinding and choking dust. The bad sand is worse, I believe, than it was six months ago. Rains may improve conditions some, but at best it will be a hard fight."

One of the Cadillac cars entered is a 1912 model, and the other two are 1913 cars. The 1912 car will be driven by S. A. McKee, the cafe proprietor, and the other 1913 car by Bill Bramlette. McKee is not a racing driver, but has entered for the love of the sport, and has put in his own car, with which he means to be in the thick of the fight. The car is now being fitted with a racing body and some time this week he will start on his trial trip. McKee, a couple of years ago, drove over the course, which was about the same as this year, and since

Stripped Cars and Drivers That Will Figure in the Los Angeles-Phoenix Road Race. Above, the National with Fred Fuller at the wheel; on the left, Ralph Hamlin, in the air-cooled Franklin, with Guy Irwin, his mechanic; on the right the Fiat which Teddy Tetraff will drive, and in the center S. A. McKee at the wheel of his own Cadillac, which he has entered. On the lower left, Louis Nikrent in the Buick, out on the course, and on the lower right the road as it looks from the seat of the Buick which was driven over the course last week.



Fred Kelly,
World's champion hurdler as he appears ready for action.

KELLY TELLS HOW HE WON GREAT HURDLE CONTEST.

Noted Southern California Athlete Writes of His Trip to Stockholm—Very Little Chance to Train on Trip Over—Two Runners Beat the Gun in the Championship Heat.

BY FRED W. KELLEY.
(Winner of Olympic High-Hurdle Race.)

I SUPPOSE that the hurdle race which I was fortunate enough to win will be about the first thing to tell of in this series on the Olympic games. Anyway, I would like to tell about it first and get it out of my system.

There was not much chance to train for the hurdles on the boat when we were crossing the Atlantic, as it was a little dangerous to try and jump the sticks while the old Finland was rolling about, and she did a great deal of this at times. It would be silly to be jumping one of the hurdles just as the Finland took a lurch and then take a spill and come out of the fracas with old Neptune with a sprained ankle or something else equally as bad.

However, we were not idle on the way across, as there was a cork track about thirty yards long on the ship and we of the hurdling squad would practice starting and doing short sprints every day. The track was on the starboard side, so we got to be right-handed runners mostly.

Our first actual training after leaving New York was at Antwerp. Here we took our spins on a turf polo field. They had a few dozen frail hurdles here, which we soon managed to smash into kindling wood, but we got along better than we expected after being away from our beloved sticks for ten days.

On arriving at Stockholm the entire team went into stiff training at once, and we were kept at it for ten days. The training was done on a fairly good cinder track back of the regular Stadium with the exception of a few times when the men working on the Stadium wanted the runners to run over the new path and work it into shape. We were all glad of the chance to get familiar with the new cinder trail. It was a fine track and the fastest one I have ever set a spike into, and they will have to go some to make a better one anywhere.

I believe that there was more talk about the hurdles among the members of the various teams, than of any other race, owing to the fact that nobody knew what the other fellow could do in a pinch. We were all in good shape.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

L. A. HIGH WINS FROM FRESHMEN

U.S.C. Babies Lose After Very Hard Fight.

Preps Score on Only Chance of Contest.

Freshies Lack Form; Carry Brunt of Battle.

BY OWEN R. BIRD.

L. A. High, 5; U.S.C. Freshmen, 3. After being on the defense for four-fifths of the first half and most

of the second half, the Los Angeles High School Rugby team seized its one opportunity to score and managed to defeat the U.S.C. freshman team by the score of 5 to 3, yesterday afternoon on Hayward Field in the opening game of the season.

Lack of concerted effort in the U.S.C. pack at crucial times, lost the game for the freshmen. Time after time, the Trojan youngsters were on the High School five and one yard lines, but could not put the ball across, except on one occasion. Then it was Patterson, the former star halfback of the High School team, who wormed his way through a seething mass of writhing bodies and put the ball down for three points. The try was made in the extreme corner of the field and Scorr was unable to kick the difficult goal, so a converted goal won the game for the High School men, but it is all in the grand old game of football.

After thirty minutes of fierce battle, the first half ended with a 9 to 0 score, but with the odds in favor of the freshmen, as they had had the ball on their opponent's side of the field through the entire half. Time and again Vard Conway and Clemmer Johnson, with Al Maguire, of the High School, saved a try by falling on the ball as it was shoved over the line, by the fighting freshmen. These little fellows did great work for the Hill Top team and look to be about the backbone of the aggregation. Lloyd Nelson was shoved in at breakaway for the high school in the middle of the half and played like a little bull, breaking up many freshmen rushes.

BREAKAWAYS SAVE DAY.

The High School breakaways really saved the day for their team, as Patterson and Haney of the freshmen could not get the ball. The High School men were on top of them the instant the ball came out of the pack, completely baffling the freshmen breakaways, but freshmen generally have a lot to learn and these babies yesterday made a remarkable showing for the first game ever played by them as a team.

We have been hearing that the L. A. team would be made up of a lot of light little fellows this season, but when Coach Fritsch trotted out on the field with his squad, it looked bigger and better than ever before and played a great game. There is one thing we have to hand to these prep school boys and that is, they can fight to the last ditch and keep it up.

THE FIRST SCORE.

Dire trouble befell the freshmen at the very opening of the second period of play. Scorr kicked off to High School. Conway received and made a nice boot to touch. Then the High School team got under way for its one big spurt of the game. The blue-shirted players tore in like tigers and soon had the ball on the twenty-yard line. Here U.S.C. made a stand, but only for a minute. A line out was formed and then a scrum. Here Conway got away, but Meadows spilled him. Scorr kicked to Tivland, who returned the boot. Scrum was formed and the high pack got the ball. Conway

ADDITIONAL SPORTS
Page 8, Part I.

With the Nimrod.

STODDARD IN HIGH SIERRAS
ON NOVEL TRIP TO SKYLAND.

Hemenway Drives to Mono Lake With Cotton Planter Reisinger as Partner and Finds a Hunter's Paradise Among Hills and Lakes of Northern California—No Sand Too Deep for This Car.

WALTER G. HEMENWAY of this city and Fred W. Reisinger, owner of a large cotton plantation in Memphis, Tenn., returned last week from a trip to Mono Lake in Hemenway's Stoddard-Dayton. The car covered 1248 miles on the round trip and the two men passed through a fairland of scenic wonders and a Nimrod's paradise.

Four weeks spent in the high Sierras gave to the pair of tourists the real tan of the woods and desert. Hotels were spurned, the car was stopped whenever a good trout stream or a nook that promised a well-filled game bag was found. Out in the open with the stars for a canopy Hemenway and Reisinger were independent of the landlady unless the mosquitoes became too troublesome.

Starting early on Monday morning in the thirty-horsepower Stoddard, a 1905 model, which is still doing duty, and from which Hemenway refuses to be parted, the two men made Santa Barbara the first day. To really enjoy the account of this trip you should hear Fred Reisinger tell of the Casitas Pass. To hear the southerner "knock" that fierce hill makes you happy to think that the Rincon road, which is to be finished this year, will make this Casitas a joke and a byword, a road to be shunned because we will have a better highway close to the seashore.

"That Casitas Pass is no better than the worst roads we have in Tennessee," is the way our visitor expressed himself.

From Santa Barbara, Hemenway drove the Stoddard over the Gaviota Pass to Los Olivos and then up the coast to San Luis Obispo. Reisinger became eloquent when explaining the beauties of the Cuesta grade just out of old San Luis. They drove straight up to Salinas and found good roads through Templeton and Paso Robles and up to Sacramento. The highways leading into Sacramento are much like our good roads, according to the pair of enthusiastic tourists.

From Salinas to San Jose the roads are fine, is the way the automobilists explain the route and from San Jose to Haywards they are finer and then from Haywards to Stockton even finer yet, and from Stockton to Sacramento the finest of all. This good streak of fine roads lasted forty miles out of Sacramento and then came the trials and tribulations.

REAL RED MAN.

Now remember these trials and tribulations were suffered by men who are used to the outdoors, but Reisinger likes hotels better than our friend Hemenway, who is a real Indian of the woods when out on a hunting and fishing trip. Hemenway thinks hotels were built as monuments to the genius of man. Reisinger has a hunch they were erected for sleeping places.

From Auburn to Colfax there are miles and miles of rocky hills. The Stoddard slipped through Emigrant Gap with Hemenway at the wheel. Then the road to Lake Tahoe was followed and here drove of sheep made the going particularly slow. The car was driven under the snowsheds on the railroad tracks several times as Hemenway followed the hilly turnpike to Truckee along the banks of the beautiful Truckee River.

"Well I whined that stream for about half an hour without getting a strike," was the way Hemenway described the scenery of Truckee. That was enough for the artist who snapped a few pictures just because it is fashionable to take snapshots of your tour and then drove on into Reno, where he deigned to rest in one of the hostleries, though to tell you the truth he preferred the soft side of a pile of boulders close to the river bank where he could rise early and fish until late.

HIGH IN AIR.

Over the high mountains to a point 8000 feet above sea level the little Stoddard was driven on the tour through the high lands. On the summit the scenery was grand, according to Reisinger, and in the valley below while his partner took his Parker gun and bagged four sage hens. This is the limit for one's hunt and Reisinger returned with the birds ready for the pot and his partner was prepared to eat them. According to Reisinger, his friend is the best hunter he has ever traveled with and can parboil, fry, or stew a sage hen to a king's taste.

The next point reached by the Stoddard was Donner Lake, and here on a table of stones, the men read the story of the massacre of the emigrants on that memorable day not so long ago when one of unexplainable crimes was committed without any excuse for the wanton killing. After leaving the lake they struck a snowstorm on the summit.

Another novelty, Hemenway and Reisinger were almost frozen and there were partially boiled all on one trip and all in one State. These experiences cannot come to Reisinger in his home State and he will return to Tennessee today with something to remember California by and will hark back many times to his journey in the little four-cylinder Stoddard.

HOT AND COLD.

Out of the storm they drove into Carson, Nev., where the heat was intense. Then they continued south from Carson to Gardnerville, where the road began to get worse, if that is possible. At Mono Mills they hit the heavy sand and Hemenway practiced for the Phoenix race by driving four miles in three hours and a half. He says he is ready to start for Phoenix any minute now and believes he could at least beat Bill Russ, because if he failed to trim the Poplarman he would challenge Wild William to a rifle shoot and, of course, we all know then who would win.

At Dead Man's Creek the road was better. The scenery again was interesting from the creek into Bishop, Cal. Then from Bishop the road became fierce again because of the heavy team on the Owens River work.

REISINGER ENTHUSES.

"One mile seemed like five when we got into that hot country," said Reisinger. "We dropped down out of the hills to Mojave and there it was hotter than ever. Near Independence the mosquitoes got us. Now Hemenway likes to camp out, but I think he got his fill of that night." "The mosquitoes swooped down on us. We covered our faces with our

handkerchiefs, put on our gloves and tried to sleep. I heard Hemenway cough and I knew they had him. Then he proposed that we try to reach Independence. We drove several miles, but soon Walter turned to the side of the road again. The 'call of the wild' was too strong and we tried to sleep again. You bet that next morning we waited only long enough to eat a raw onion and then shot out of the mosquito belt.

"We paid all kinds of prices for gasoline. From 30 cents to 45 cents. We had many experiences and I would not have missed the trip for twice its cost. We used eighty-five gallons of gasoline and the car did remarkable service, considering the deep sand and the steep hills."

BIG SQUAD OUT.

Fred Johnson, the new coach at San Bernardino High School, has one of the largest prep school squads in the State under his care. It is reported that there are eighty-five men out for practice the first night and he now has four full teams in the field.

Up Among the Blinking Stars.



Auto Trail of the Lonesome Pine.

Followed by Stoddard-Dayton. Above, the road to Mono Lake, high among the pines of the Sierras; in the center, Walter Hemenway in the Stoddard roadster, just as the car rounds the knoll overlooking the famous sheet of water, and below, Hemenway and his car on the return trip headed for home in Los Angeles.

The Old Favorite.

OLDFIELD WINS HONORS ON
MIDDLE WEST RACE TRACK.

BARNEY OLDFIELD celebrated his return to the Middle Western race tracks by driving a dead heat with Louis Disbrow, the head of the Case racing team, at the Minnesota State Fair speed meet. Oldfield and Disbrow were two of the contenders in the opening race on the programme, which was for racing cars of 300 cubic inches and under.

Great interest centered in the two speed marvels, as it was the opening event of the day between the two men. Disbrow got way behind at the

FEDERAL TRUCK MAN SCORES. Promoted to Position of Great Responsibility After Years of Active Service.

The Federal Motor Truck Company has added to its staff of executives Garvin Denby, a man prominent in business circles in Detroit and the East. Denby's career as a business man began in the year 1897, when he started with the Gilbert Wilkes Company of Detroit in the electrical and mechanical engineering department. He spent two successful years with this concern, and in the spring of 1899, he was appointed assistant of the first Philippine commission under President Schurman, and spent a year for Uncle Sam in our island possessions. In the spring of 1900 Denby left the government service and joined the forces of the Solway Process Company in Detroit.

He was employed as assistant in

Dry Dock has another new performance to its credit in New Perce. 2:20 1/2.

Isotta, pacer, 2:05 1/2, and Dana Patch, pacer, 2:05 1/2, are both in foal to George Gano, 205.

Lee Motor Company busy.

Looks Like Big Year for Cars Again This Season According to Don Lee.

First shipment Next Week.

The Lee Motor Car Company received several shipments of the 1913

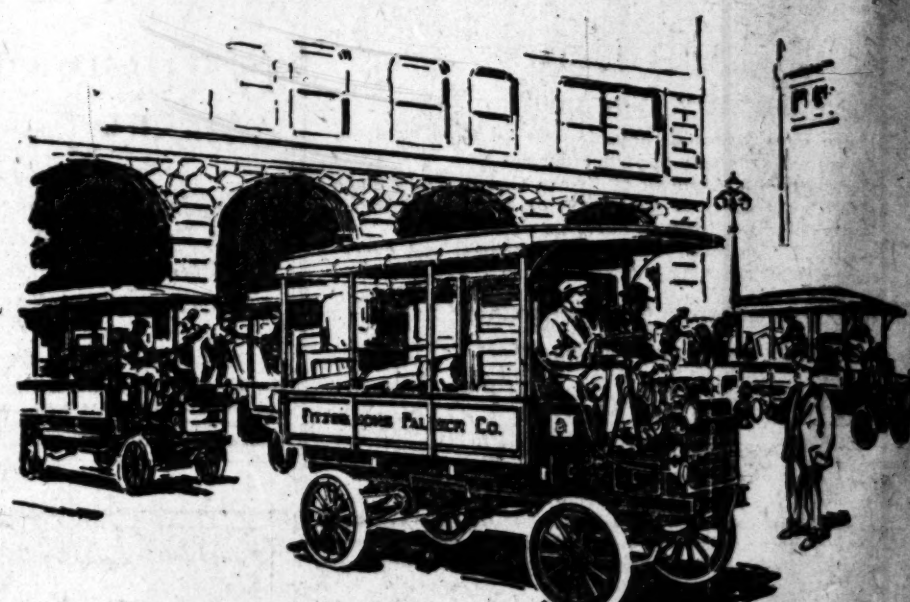
Cadillacs last week and has already started one of the new machines out through the districts in Southern California. The Cadillac will be taken to every town and used there for one day in giving demonstrations. Through this plan Newton Gresser will succeed

in giving demonstrations to all sub-agencies, and yet all purchasers and interested parties will have an opportunity to take a ride in the new Cadillac.

Don Lee has been visiting San Francisco during the past week and says that indications are good for an

unusual year in the sales of automobiles. Ninety cars will arrive in the city and probably twice that number during November. The first of the large numbers of cars will be next week and the Cadillac will be kept busy for some time in its deliveries.

Gramm

Commercial Motor Trucks
Built to Last

In considering a truck there is one feature which must not be overlooked. You want the truck that will give you the most satisfactory service for the longest period of time. GRAMM COMMERCIAL MOTOR TRUCKS are built to last. Look at the past record of the GRAMM and it will leave no doubt in your mind but that it will give you just the class of service which your business demands.

The confidence we have in Grammm Trucks enables us to sell you a 1-2-3 or 5-ten model on

CREDIT

Let the Grammm pay for itself. Say when and where we will deliver it at once. Ask to see the new models.

POLYARMOTOR SALES CO.
140-142 WEST PICOST.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTORS

Overland

\$1100

Overland

Completely Equipped F.O.B. Los Angeles, Cal.

This Completely Equipped, Powerful,
30-Horsepower, 5-Passenger Touring Car

Here Are a Few of the Big Features:

Self Starter
30 Horsepower
5 Passenger Touring Car
110-inch Wheel Base

Timken Bearings
Center Control
\$50 Remy Magneto
\$50 Warner Speedometer

\$50 Mohair Top and Boot
\$25 Clear Vision Wind-
Shield
\$25 Prestolite Tank

There never has been such an astonishing automobile value offered to the American public. Study the specifications — the detailed values. See the unusually complete equipment — everything possible and practical for an automobile. Remember the thorough and fine Overland construction and you'll get a good idea of this exceptional work. \$1100 for this complete, big, powerful car. No extras; nothing additional to buy but gasoline! Ready for service the minute you get it. This car, at this price, smashes all previous records. It even totally eclipses our 1912 value, which year ago baffled the world. 4000 Overlands will be made in 1913. This enormous jump in production makes possible this new car at this

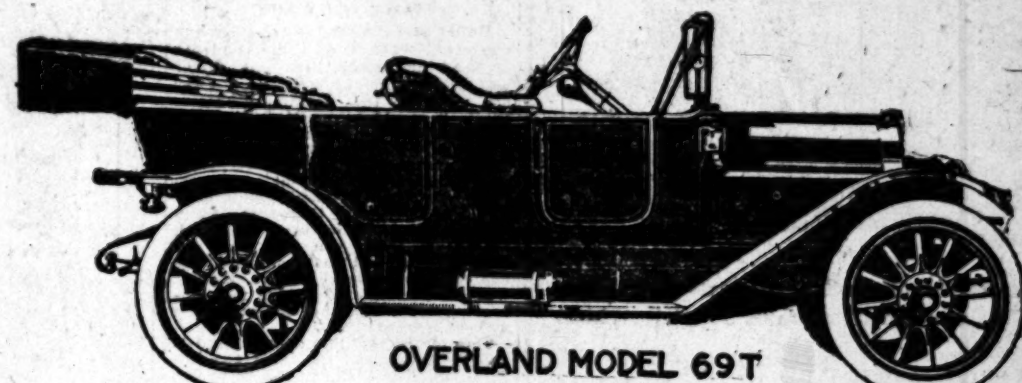
new price. As our production goes up, prices come down, as has been shown in each preceding year. In this age of rapid progress it is sometimes difficult to grasp the full significance of an important, progressive manufacturing step, such as this car exemplifies, but when you sum up the extraordinary cold dollar for dollar value which this car offers, as compared to any and all competing motor car values, the giant economical manufacturing strength of the huge Overland plant is realized and recognized. It only proves the ability of this most powerful and efficient automobile factory. Here we can best call your attention to the bare facts. This is the car — a big, powerful, beautiful, spacious, comfortable, self-starting,

thirty-horsepower, five-passenger touring car fully equipped — all ready for night or day, rain or shine, winter or summer. Made of the best materials, by the most efficient craftsmen in the world, and in the most efficient manner. Its value is \$1100. We can make the positive statement, without any kind of a condition, that this is the automobile industry's record value. This car can now be seen in any city in America. Over 2000 Overland dealers are waiting to give you your demonstration. Look up the one in your vicinity. Write us at once for full information and 1913 catalogue.

J. W. Leavitt & Co., 1212 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Detailed Specifications—Model 69T

MOTOR — Four-cylinder, cast separately. Bore, 4 in. Stroke, 4 1/4 in. Horse power, 30.
IGNITION — Battery Model R. D. Battery and Magneto—two sources of current.
COOLING — Water cooled. Thermosyphon Cellular Radiator.
OILING — Splash system for crank and cam shaft bearings. Cylinder and timing gears oiled with Klavolene forced feed oiler.
CAM SHAFT — Carbon steel drop forged, three bearings.
CRANK SHAFT — Carbon steel drop forged, five bearings.
CONNECTING ROD — Carbon steel drop forged.
MAGNETO SHAFT — Drop forged.
PUSH ROD — Crescent drill rod steel.
CARBURETOR — Model L Schebler.
CENTER CONTROL. FRAME — Channel section—solid rolled steel.
SPRINGS — Front semi-elliptic.
TRANSMISSION — Selective. Three speeds forward and reverse.
FRONT AXLE — Drop forged.
TIRES — 27x4 G. D. FIVE — All best parts metal plated, with black trim.
BODY — Overland Motor wheels, gray.
EQUIPMENT — Mohair top and boot; Warner speedometer; wind shield; Prestolite tank; all-steel body; five black and silver lamps; two horns; top rail; top rail; top rail and jack.



OVERLAND MODEL 69T

LEE MOTOR COMPANY BUSY.

Looks Like Big Year for Cars Again This Season According to Don Lee. First shipment Next Week. The Lee Motor Car Company received several shipments of the 1913

Cadillacs last week and has already started one of the new machines out through the districts in Southern California. The Cadillac will be taken to every town and used there for one day in giving demonstrations. Through this plan Newton Gresser will succeed

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Coming Our Way.

FALLING OFF
BEATEN PAT

Studebaker Man to Ret Over "Times" Route.

Prepares for Ocean-to-Ocean Run Back Home.

Car Makes Good in Race in South Africa.

"Everybody in Detroit is lauding the California and her people the matter of good roads, and I don't doubt our own State has more than anything else to prove its interest in the future of the automobile," writes D. L. Fallin from Detroit. The Los Angeles motorist, who here a few weeks ago in Studebaker "thirty" to demonstrate across-country touring is an amateur, is loitering in the Michigan inspecting the Studebaker other big automobile plants located there.

"This city is off the beaten path of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, but the big enterprise so ably followed is well known here. I hear a lot about it, and it is known as a most successful enterprise that will provide investment in the motor car industry. At that is what the manufacturer has been fortunate enough to think."

Fallin's trip thus far has been planned. It was his idea that extra equipment on a Studebaker automobile was hardly needed, a leisurely run, no matter for distance, and to prove the soundness of his theory he left here without a single item to the equipment the Studebaker "thirty" when he started it.

The intrepid motorist has a goodly list of troubles. He has had seven punctures in a single day, but he has not had a single spare tire. Not a single adjustment has been made to the motor, an accident of any kind has befallen him or his occupants. After he has seen all the cars of Detroit Fallin will proceed to New York City. It was originally planned several weeks in the month, but this has been changed. The Los Angeles tourist will be home after a day or two of rest.

ON TIMES ROUTE.

For the return trip Fallin will follow the route so recently traversed by Times Ocean-to-Ocean Highway. He has a close track of the trip through papers in various parts of the country, and is well posted regarding general characteristics of the car which he must pass. In all his ability he will endeavor to get a good time on the run home, a message to local Studebaker owners. Fallin declared there was no place in Los Angeles and he preferred to leave in the East.

ANOTHER BOOSTER.

Writing from Johannesburg, J. Carney, formerly connected with Studebaker Corporation salesforce, L. J. Oiler of the local Studebaker branch, explains the running of recent South African champion for the Rallabach cup. He goes into details regarding the way the American cars had swept all before them and says:

"All of our Yankee-made cars have done so well, the motorizing crowd here evidently thought it to call a halt, and passed a resolution which placed a prohibitive handicap on our own stars. This is in regard to weight, making the cars give such odds that it was possible for them to do anything. In the championship race for the Rallabach cup a Studebaker, a Ford, a Buick and an Overland competed and acquitted themselves nobly. It looked like a sure victory for the English judges dug out their own motors first, and worked a hardship on all the American cars, for after the Studebaker placed second things were not so easy to go round for the others. Should have been placed in 'country' positions."

Carney goes on to say that the automobile industry in South Africa is extremely flourishing condition. He says the fact that American cars "knocked" as much as possible by the foreign importers. All big American manufacturers are in that territory, and their shipments at frequent intervals indicate that they are holding their own with their more-favored, less-active, English and German competitors.

J. B. Richta, Studebaker representative at Johannesburg, has pointed out the fact that the American automobile Association in the district. He has been booked for the use of visiting American cars, and, according to Carney, finding plenty of users for his line.

CALIFORNIANS BUY
MANY MOTOR CARS

A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES. SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27. Californians, according to estimates compiled in the office of the Secretary of State, spent an average of \$2,000,000 each for new automobiles almost \$50,000 a month for second-hand automobiles.

More than 2000 new automobiles are registered every month in the office of the Secretary of State. These machines average in price more than \$1500 each, so the estimate of \$2,000,000 a month is considered to be conservatively.

Out of the 3,000,000 California dollars it is estimated that more than \$2,000,000 go to the factories and concerns in the East.

Coming Our Way.

CALLING OFF
BEATEN PATH.Studebaker Man to Return
Over "Times" Route.Prepares for Ocean-to-Ocean
Run Back Home.Makes Good in Road
Race in South Africa.

Everybody in Detroit is lauding the matter of good roads, and with-out our own State has done more than anything else to promote touring for future generations," writes D. L. Fallin from Detroit. The Los Angeles motorist, who has been a few weeks ago, is looking for a "thirty" to demonstrate across-country touring in an easy way, is looking in the Michigan papers for the Studebaker and the big automobile plants located in that State.

This city is off the beaten path of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, but at the big enterprise so ably furthered here. It was his idea to make a let about it, and it is looked upon as a most successful enterprise and that will prove of inestimable aid to the motor car industry. At least it is what the manufacturers I have been fortunate enough to talk with think.

The trip this far has been all planned. It was his idea to make a let about it, and it is looked upon as a most successful enterprise and that will prove of inestimable aid to the motor car industry. At least it is what the manufacturers I have been fortunate enough to talk with think.

The tire troubles came in a single day, but he had no trouble aside from that. Not a single adjustment had been made to the motor, and no amount of any kind has befallen the car or its occupants.

He has seen all the cars to be seen in the city. He was originally planned to pass several weeks in the metropolis, but this has been changed and Los Angeles tourist will start home after a day or two in the city.

ON TIMES ROUTE.
The return trip Fallin will follow the route so recently traversed by The Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association organizing car. He has kept track of the trip through various parts of the country, and is well-versed regarding the characteristics of the roads which he must pass. In all probability he will endeavor to make time on the run home, as in his message to local Studebaker officials he declared there was no place in Los Angeles and he preferred to tour than in the East.

ANOTHER BOOSTER.
Writing from Johannesburg, L. S. Brown, formerly connected with the Studebaker Corporation sales force, to J. O. Miller of the local Studebaker branch, explains the running of the South African championship cup, the Rubbach cup. He goes into details regarding the way the American cars had swept all before them, and says:

"All of our Yankee-made cars had done so well, the motoring world here evidently thought it time to call a halt, and passed a set of rules which placed a prohibitive handicap on our own stars. This was in regard to weight, making the light cars give such odds that it was impossible for them to do anything. In the championship race for the Rubbach cup a Studebaker twenty-five, a Buick and an Overland all competed and acquitted themselves well. It looked like a sure victory for the Rubbach cup, but the Studebaker, driving the Studebaker, and the English judges dug out their regarding weight and placed one of their own motors first. This was a hardship on all the American cars, for after the Studebaker was second there were not enough cars to go round for the others who would have been placed in other positions."

Carney goes on to say that the automobile industry in South Africa is in extremely flourishing condition, and that the fact that American cars "knocked" as much as possible for the foreign importers. All the Tankes manufacturers have been in that territory, and their big plants at frequent intervals in the States that they are holding their own with their more-favored, but more active, English and German competitors.

R. E. Richie, Studebaker representative at Johannesburg, has been appointed representative of the American Automobile Association in that territory. He has compiled books on the use of visiting American cars, and, according to Carney, there is plenty of users for his literature.

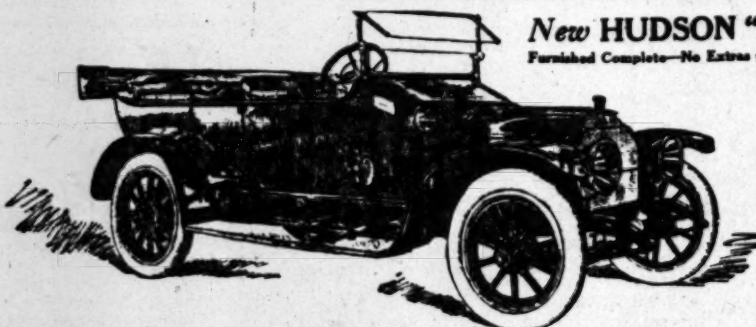
CALIFORNIANS BUY
MANY MOTOR CARS.A. V. MONT WIRE TO THE TIMES
SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27.—

California, according to estimates compiled in the office of the Secretary of State, spend an average of \$3,000,000 a month for new automobiles and almost \$50,000 a month for second-hand automobiles.

More than 2000 new automobiles are registered every month in the office of the Secretary of State. These machines average in price more than \$1500 each, so the estimate of \$3,000,000 a month is considered to be conservative.

Out of the 3,000,000 California dollars it is estimated that more than \$2,000,000 goes to the factories and concerns in the East.

usual year in the sales of automobiles. Ninety cars will arrive in October, and probably twice that number in November. The first shipment of large numbers of cars will be made next week and the Cadillac force will be kept busy for some time in making deliveries.

New HUDSON "37"
Furnished Complete—No Extra to Buy

Which Shall It Be?

Will you prefer an old car, slowly and gradually improved, or a new car built upon the experience of 48 engineers in 97 factories—Such a car is the HUDSON "37."

Two kinds of cars are on the market this year: both of which types should receive your careful consideration. One has been slowly developed from the models of years ago. It has been improved as improvements have been made in motor car design. The valves have been enclosed. Self-starters have been added. Electric lights included; upholstery made deeper; probably the wheel has been lengthened. But usually the car is as it was with all of the value and many of the shortcomings of the cars of earlier date. Reforms have been brought to a high degree in cars of that type. They give good satisfaction. They are dependable up to a certain point. But they lack many of the things that have been learned in motor car building because it has been impossible to incorporate all of the new ideas into the design of older cars.

This New Car Without Such Faults
The other type of car is the one that has been designed with a definite purpose of incorporating only the good things that have been learned in

the past ten years of motor car building. None of the old faults were included. Simplicity was made possible by this form of construction. When this car was started, 48 expert engineers, gathered from 97 factories, trained in Germany, Italy, France, England, Belgium and Austria, decided what they knew the perfection of the one car. It is their four-cylinder masterpiece and is the HUDSON "37."

Worked Under Howard E. Coffin
These men were guided in their work by Howard E. Coffin, America's foremost automobile engineer. He had built six cars, all of them successes. His work is known to every motorist. His cars have been the stepping stones in automobile development. Under him these 47 engineers were capable of doing greater work because of his leadership and the rivalry of each man with his associates focusing their experience on one car.

This is the type of car we ask you to see when you investigate the HUDSON "37."

Don't Buy a Car Because of Equipment
Yet the HUDSON "37" is as fully equipped as it is possible to furnish an automobile. The custom now of fully equipping an automobile is liable to cause some to mistake values. We can advise against your choosing a motor car because of its equipment for the very reason that HUDSON cars are fully furnished with the best equipment to be had.

But in other cars you might be deceived as to value. Equipment does not indicate value. Furnishing a speedometer, demountable rim, windshield, clock, etc., or giving a self-starting device, has no important bearing upon the character of the car. They are desirable on an automobile, but they do not affect the power, speed or comfort or the easy riding qualities of the car. They have nothing to do with the stalling of the car. They do not affect the simplicity of the design. They do not guarantee the perfectly operating motor, all of which are more essential to your motor car satisfaction than the possession of all the equipment that is put on even the highest priced cars.

Electric Self-Cranking—Electrically Lighted

What Should a Good Car Cost?
With the cheapest car giving the best equipment, one is liable to be confused as to what price it is necessary to pay for a good car. The very cheapest cars, of course, are not to be had at a low price. Brains cost money. Materials are costly. Workmanship is as firm that a car that is made in a larger car makes it impossible to give a quality that will stand up under all conditions and that will meet every desire of the motorist.

In the HUDSON "37" is combined all of these features at the lowest price at which it is possible to furnish them. Compare it with any other automobile you have in mind. Up and down in the scale of prices, your conclusion must inevitably be that it has all of the features that the excellent car possesses. And yet the cost is low.

Let us send you further particulars of the Hudson "37" and at the same time tell you something of the new Hudson "54"—a six-cylinder which sells at \$2600 f.o.b. Los Angeles.

See the Triangle on the Radio

Hudson Sales Co.—H. L. Arnold
1118-1120 South Olive Street, Los Angeles

A 4734

Main 678

Gasoline Triumphant.

AUTO DEALERS TO HONOR
U.S.C.'S OLYMPIC HERO.

BY AL G. WADDELL.

FRED W. KELLY, world's champion hurdler, is to be formally welcomed back to the University of Southern California from the Olympic games tomorrow morning.

Local dealers have arranged an automobile parade for the young athlete, which is expected to eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted in Los Angeles.

The Kelly scholarship, which was raised by The Times, is to be presented at the university and there is to be a great student demonstration on the campus, where the automobile parade will disband. The parade is to be formed at The Times building, First and Broadway, at 10 o'clock. The route will be south on Broadway, to Seventh, east on Seventh to Spring, north on Spring to First, east on First to Main, South on Main to Jefferson, west on Jefferson to University avenue, around the university and on to the campus, where the automobiles will be dismissed.

Practically every dealer in the city has donated the use of an automobile for this parade. There will be nothing in the column but motor vehicles and boosters. From the little Hummobile to the big Moreland truck, they will all be motor cars.

Al G. Faulkner will drive a big 1913 "40" Simplex, filled with thieves in their "rough neck" sweaters. Bill Ruess has promised a big Pope Hartford in which a group of sorority girls will ride.

Dr. George F. Howard, president of the university, is to ride in a Stearns-Knight "roadster," with Prof. Stanley Smith, who, with Earl V. Booth, has charge of the new automobile course at the university.

Booth will have a crowd of fraternity men in a National. Bert Dingler is to drive the car.

Warren B. Howard, business manager of the university who is to serve as one of the marshals, is to be driven in one of M. C. Nason's little Hummobile "roadsters."

Capt. Harmon D. Ryus is to have one of his big Oldsmobiles in the line, loaded with cheerleaders. The captain never falls when a car is wanted.

L. R. Carpenter, who is an old U.S.C. athlete, is to have a Paige in the line, with a crowd of his fraternity brothers decorating the cushions.

O. R. Bird, who is a sort of admiral for the day, has secured the services of one of Frank Howard's little Buicks for an official car.

Louis Schwabe is to have one of the new Premier models out for the celebration. With the Premier agent, several of the big men of the City Hall are slated to ride.

The local branch of the Studebaker Corporation has offered four cars for the use of the parade. No automobile celebration would be complete without one of J. M. Oiler's pets.

A squad of rosters will occupy one of the "new" Henderson cars. It is reported that there are enough Hendersons in the university to fill the late arrival from Indianapolis.

T. W. Brotherton, Jr., of the local Haynes agency, is to drive a load of football men in their varsity sweaters, in a "crankless" Haynes.

Don Lee is to have a Cadillac in line, with a crowd of real live "rah rah" boys aboard.

There is to be a Pratt "Forty" of course. There is never a parade of any kind without one of R. C. Fike's cars in line.

Dean Cromwell is to drive one of H. O. Harrison's new Everett cars with a squad of well-known southern athletes as passengers.

"Peg" Love is also to drive an Everett. Love is an old U.S.C. man and will have a crowd of "old timers" in his car.

Dick Ferris is to have his car in line. Ferris is always ready to join in a boosting stunt and will be out with the college boys and the college professors tomorrow.

"Hap" Hogan is to be in the Kelly parade. He is even slated for a speech at the university, where he played ball at one time and helped the Varsity nine trim Pomona.

The Vernon leader is to ride with Al Lusby in a Chalmers, a duplicate of the car which is to be given away to the most valuable ball player in the Pacific Coast League. With Hogan, will ride Len Burrell, who coached the U.S.C. ball team last season and Johnny Kane, who is claimed by many to

be the man who will win the Chalmers, and Patton.

"Bud" Rose is to be in line with his Chalmers "40," the notorious "Night Hawk." Rose will have a crowd of Vernon ball players in his car also.

For Kelley, his father and mother, are to ride with J. J. Canavan in a Case "40." The Vance-Canavan Motor Company is to have another car in line in which a crowd of students will ride.

There is to be a Thomas "Flyer" there, of course. A. M. Young is always ready to burn gasoline in a good cause and he says: "A boost for Fred Kelley is a boost for Los Angeles and Southern California."

We have joined the boosters. He said yesterday that he would take care of the noisy college boys. There is to be a Garford "Six" for the faculty. Harry Lord is always ready with a car when called upon for the use of the college.

C. S. Anthony is to have a little Regal on hand for the use of one of the marshals and the R. C. H. Corporation will have "Smoker" Adamson, captain of the football team, in one of their nobby little R.C.H. cars.

There are a great number of students of the university who are to have their own cars out tomorrow. There are to be several from the law school.

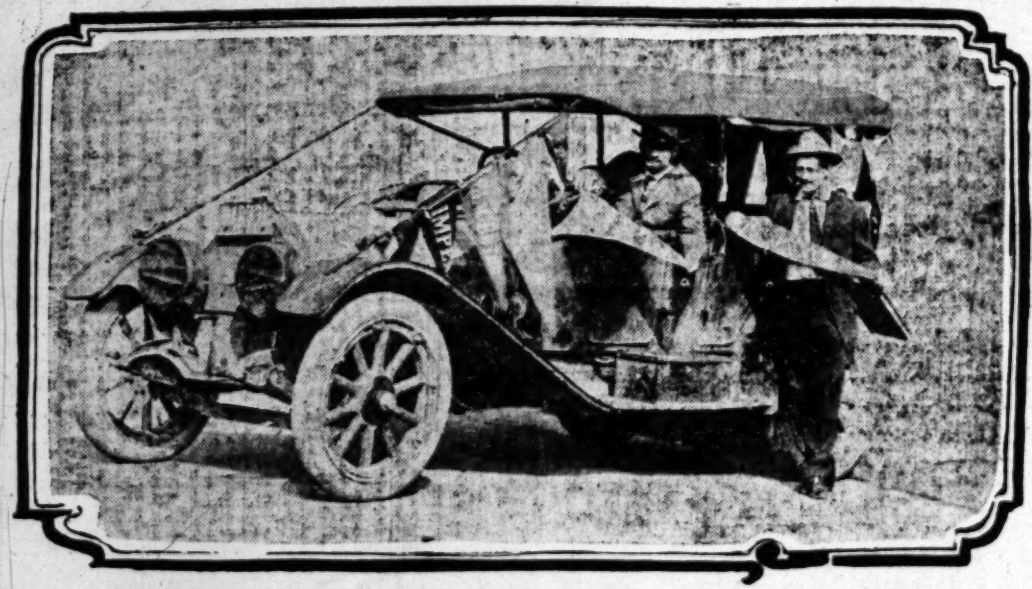
Kern Jones, graduate manager of athletics at Pomona College was in town yesterday and said that it was quite likely that several machines would come down from Claremont. The Pomona students have always been noted for real college spirit and it is only natural that they should join with U.S.C. at this time in welcoming their greatest athlete.

It is also probable that there will be some machines from Occidental. There are many automobiles on hand at every Occidental affair and some machines decorated in the "Tiger" colors would add to the appearance of the parade.

The machines are to be at the university at 9:30 tomorrow morning, where they will be decorated by the students in the national and college colors. As soon as each machine has its load, it will proceed to First and Broadway, where the parade is to be formed.

Willy Custer, (3) by Ed Custer, is touted to set a record of 2:10 or better this season.

The death of Great Peter, 2:14 1/4, by Peter the Great, dam Daisy Onward, by Onward, is reported from Uniontown, Ky.



George Webb, a Former Los Angeles Boy, in His New Chalmers Six-Cylinder.
This is the car which Webb drove across the continent along the old Santa Fe trail on an ocean-to-ocean trip from New York to Los Angeles. The car is covered with the pennants of fifteen States crossed by Webb on his interesting journey.

Bullock's
Broadway at SeventhLive Wire
Dry Cells 19c

Oils

—Buy your
Oils at Bul-
lock's.

Polarine...\$2.55—5 gals.
Zeroline...\$2.55—5 gals.
Mobil...\$2.75—5 gals.
Oilzom...\$3.75—5 gals.
Monogram...\$3.75—5 gals.
Packard...\$3.75—5 gals.
Havoline...\$3.75—5 gals.
Valvoline...\$3.75—5 gals.
—Barrels and half barrels at lowest prices.

Bullock's
Broadway at SeventhLittle Hand
Flashlights \$1

Oil

—We recom-
mend Hi-
Gravity Oil for
your auto.
—The oil that
has a minimum
of carbon with
a maximum of
lubricating abil-
ity.
—Try Hi-Gravity oil in your
car. Your engine will like
Hi-Gravity.

Demonstration Bullock Values
Auto Supplies and Auto Tires

—It pays automobile owners to buy auto tires and supplies every day at Bullock's. Quality is a prime consideration. Monday, a very exceptional gathering of values will be out.

50 New Wool Robes

\$6.00, \$6.75

—50x72-in., at \$6.00; 60x
84-in., at \$6.75.
New wool waterproofed
robes in many colors and
patterns; plaids and mix-
tures.
—Steamer Rugs \$5,
\$7.50, \$10 to \$32.50.



—It will pay you to buy First Quality
Auto Tires at Bullock's, the same as it pays
hundreds of other Auto Owners.

Free

5 lb. Cup or
Transmission
Grease—with a
5-gallon can of
Polarine, at

\$2.55

Low Prices—

Empire Tubes

3 x28\$2.70
3 x302.90
3 1/2 x303.90
3 1/2 x324.10
4 x325.80
4 x385.50
4 x345.65
4 x355.85
4 x365.95
4 1/2 x347.00
4 1/2 x367.35
5 x368.60

Reline your Tires—you can get 25 per cent. more mileage out of them.
3x28\$2.75
3x303.00
3 1/2 x32 to 3 1/2 x34\$3.50
4x30 to 4x33\$4.25
4x34 to 4x36\$4.50
Tall Lights \$1.50 to \$3.75—brass and black enamel.

Swivel Bracket Searchlights \$11.00.
Rajah Plugs 85c.
Twistell Air Gauges 75c.
No-Brush Varnish \$1.25 and \$2.25—apply with cloth.

Klaxon Horns \$19.00, \$28.50, \$33.25.
New Tone Horns \$15.00.
9 Double End Wrenches \$3.00—complete set.

Box Assorted No-Cement Patches 45c.
Blow Out Sleeves—Inner and outer.
Blow-out Sleeves—all prices.
Dobbins Blow Out Chains—4-inch—4 chain \$2.00.

Presto Gas Tanks \$17.10, \$23.75, \$32.25.
Recharges \$1.50—Model B.
Presto Tank Covers \$1.25.
Presto Tank Regulators \$1.00.
Auto Trunks \$10.00—and to \$19.00—Auto Trunks made to order.

Tire Trunks—\$5.00—and—\$8.50—to fit any size tire.
Swivel Action Bumpers \$8.95—in nickel finish, \$10.45.
Force Oilers 50c—every autoist should have one.
Grease Guns 50c to \$6.00.

These prices are merely indicative of other values that are waiting for you on the third floor.
—Every tire first quality, with serial number intact.

8 x28\$11.95
8 x3013.10
8 1/2 x3018.50
8 1/2 x3219.75
8 1/2 x3421.40
8 1/2 x3628.00
4 x3227.50
4 x3328.00
4 x3429.00
4 x3530.00
4 x3631.00
4 x3732.00
4 1/2 x3437.00
4 1/2 x3538.00
4 1/2 x3639.00
4 1/2 x3740.00
5 x3547.25
5 x3647.50
5 x3750.00
5 1/2 x3758.00
5 1/2 x3862.00

Be sure your car is completely equipped. Don't forget tire valves, extra burner tips for gas lamps; extra spark plugs; blow-out patches and chains; weed chains; extra prestolite keys; new inner tubes; vulcanizer outfits—and the thousand and two other little things that may cost but a few cents and yet be worth tens of dollars to you when you are miles from a garage or other autos.

Socket Wrench Sets \$2.50 to \$10.
Collapsible Auto Buckets 90c to \$2.25.

Box Assorted No-Cement Patches 45c.
Blow Out Sleeves—Inner and outer.
Blow-out Sleeves—all prices.
Dobbins Blow Out Chains—4-inch—4 chain \$2.00.

Presto Gas Tanks \$17.10, \$23.75, \$32.25.
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Blow-out Sleeves—all prices.
Dobbins Blow Out Chains—4-inch—4 chain \$2.00.

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Grease Guns 50c to \$6.00.

Tool Kits,
Monday, \$1.25

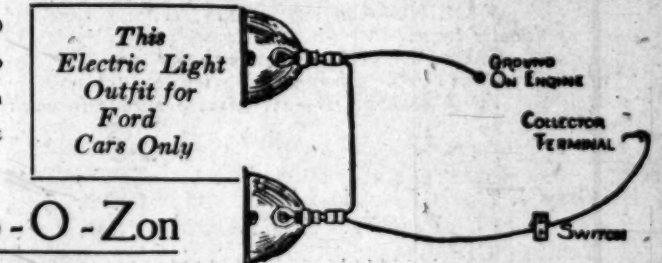
—200 tool kits, complete with 13 tools—wrench, screw-drivers, hammer, pliers, double-end wrenches, etc. A feature at \$1.25.

Red Head
Spark Plugs 75c

—The new Redhead with its special porcelain. With every set of four or six Redheads a set of sparking wrenches free.

Bracket Searchlights \$11

—A special offering due to a special purchase.

Folding Trunk
Racks at \$1.50Sop-O-Zon
—Demonstration and
Distribution Free Sam-
ples—

—The perfect liquid soap. A special representative will be on the third floor to explain Sop-O-Zon advantages.
—Special offering Sop-O-Zon dispensers 75c—like the cut. Sop-O-Zon \$1.25 gallon.

New Tone Horns \$15.00

—Just 12 of them, in different finishes—Electric Motor-Driven Horns that are pleasing at the same time as they are startling.

Electric Outfits \$6.50

—Not cheap outfits in any sense of the word. 300 of them \$6.50—

—No reason why Ford owners should not have electric lights on their cars. Over 1500 Bullock Outfits now in use.

—A Panel Push Button Switch Free with every outfit. This is worth \$1.00. Either nickel or brass finish.

—3 Tungsten Bulbs, 8, 10 or 16-C.P.; high grade cable and reflectors. You can put it in your own car. A great value, \$6.50.

WICK WITHOUT BUTCH IS HERE.

California and offices have been opened in the Story building. In this truck the Manly hydraulic transmission takes the place of the year driving mechanism. The Los Angeles truck has been given several tests and has made good. The purpose of the hydraulic drive is to afford a constant engine speed in the lower plant. No matter what rate of movement of the big truck the power, it is claimed, can all be utilized. According to Kinehan, the truck can be moved so slowly that it will be driven. It is so fast that a thirty-mile-an-hour notch can be reached. He claims that this difference of speed is particularly adapted to city use as the downtown streets the truck can be throttled down to a slow speed while the engine turning over comfortably with every working part in action.

LONG TRANS- AUTO TOUR.

through thirty different states. Following their itinerary almost to the letter, the tourists made each point in precise schedule time, maintaining with one or two exceptions, a steady average of speed of approximately 18 miles per hour. Mr. Williams states that California and Ohio stand prominent in the matter of good roads outside of New England. In the majority of the other states the highways were well-nigh impassable, owing to rain while in Wyoming conditions were such that the machine was put in a stall which would have meant a wreck to a car of weaker construction. On one occasion it took 12 hours to make 25 miles, but the high Knox mastered every condition and came through in spite of its heavy weight with no worse damage than a bent front axle and battered mudguards and running boards.

When starting only are the gears engaged by retarding the spark lever beyond its natural position and pressing a button on the steering column. As soon as the engine starts the gears engage automatically and the spark lever advances to its natural position. Another feature is that the self-starter, dynamo and magnets are separate and in no way connected except that the dynamo charges the storage battery for the self-starter. The weight problem is said to have been solved in the Abbott car's self-starter. The storage battery is of large enough capacity to turn the motor over for twenty minutes, yet the entire outfit weighs less than 150 pounds.

Jimmy Terrell is racing Belle Madison, 2:14.4; Hettie King, 2:19.4; The Magnate, 2:17.4; and S. B. L., 2:19.4.

Delavan Boy, by Tasewell Boy, a 221 class boy, dropped to 2:14.4 at Salesburg, Ill.

FLANDERS ST. CAMPAIGN NOW PLANNED.

O. Harrison Ready to Turn Some Big Deals.

Trip in Northern Part of California.

Accompanied by Booth, Factory Representative.

for a campaign that will be made have already been made. O. Harrison, who is prepared to handle several hundred of the Flanders six-cylinder cars. At the Flanders plant, where the six is to be prepared for this year, and as soon as the sub-agents have been placed in the region, cars will be rushed to the Pacific Coast. The first announcement made in the Times, that the Flanders six-cylinder cars would be handled by the H. O. Harrison company, and the additional fact that the well-known concern is to be the headquarters of the new agency, was not a surprise to the Flanders men, who have made money with the six-cylinder cars in the past. The standard, and Charles Booth, district manager, and H. O. Harrison, have been kept on the jump. Harrison has been out of town most of the time. He is making a close study of the conditions, and with the knowledge of Harrison they are able to form one of the leading organizations in the State. The demand for the new agency came from every corner of the State and an able representative will be sent in every city. The specifications of the trip last week were not a surprise to the Flanders men, who have followed the industry. Flanders is progressive; he has the public pulse and believes that the trip last week was not a surprise to the Flanders men, who have followed the industry. Flanders is progressive; he has the public pulse and believes that the trip last week was not a surprise to the Flanders men, who have followed the industry.



Page Rooters Root for Paige Car.

Group of jolly Page Military Academy cadets enjoying ride with L. R. Carpenter in attractive Paige touring car.

GOSSIP ALONG GASOLINE ROW.

BY BERT SMITH

The Los Angeles-Phoenix road race is claiming the attention of many of the automobile dealers this week. The "Howdy Special" is to leave for Phoenix in time for the big race, but just who will be in charge no one seems to know. Our friend, Fred Pabst, is willing to run the train even if he has to ride in the engine. He is going to Phoenix or bust.

C. Fred Grundy is coming into the limelight as a race magnate. He will have at least one and possibly two cars in this desert grind. He is bearing down heavy on the American and between you and I that car will figure in this sand battle. It is a real car and will have a real driver.

Bert Latham has a pipe dream about the desert race. While eating his luncheon Wednesday at the Los Angeles Athletic Club Bert announced that he will have a car in the Phoenix race, but would not give the name of this mystic machine. Bert was in the race two years ago and drove the Kissel in two sand fights. This year he is to have another car, that is, he believes he will have another car. It will not be a Stearns Knight. It may be a Mercedes. Bert thinks he can come back right and once more rip up a few road miles. About two years ago Bert was one of the best drivers we had. Has he changed? Time will tell.

Think that talk of an Apperson in the Phoenix race is a mistake on someone's part. First, George Purdy Bullard announced that we would have an Apperson from Phoenix and then the next thing we heard was that an Apperson from the Imperial Valley country would be entered. To date there is no trace of the car and nothing that looks like an entry blank has been signed. The more the merrier, but the race is assured now and the entry list is only a question of time. We will have enough machines to make this one of the greatest races ever.

Wat Moreland expects to go East this week on important business. The demand for the trucks at the opening of the 1913 season is such that the local truck manufacturer will be kept hustling every second. He hasn't a minute to spare even now and must make a hurried run to the Atlantic Coast and return.

Volley S. Beardsley reports big business in the Columbus electric line. These handsome machines are moving comfortably and the men at the Society Garage on West Seventh street are kept on the jump every second. Things look lively out where the Firestone Columbus and the Columbus Electric are kept.

Charles Stanton, younger brother of Phil Stanton, has announced that he is in the market for an electric. He proposes to purchase a machine, not for his own use, but for his mother, who, perhaps, is better than his best girl. Now is a chance for everybody to get busy and keep Chasley guessing. He says it is easy for him to make up his mind. Try him.

Cecil H. Smith is still in the central part of California with the Moreland trucks. He has delivered one and has wired for another. He, it is claimed, will come home by train, though he drove as far as Lompoc with the big truck. Since he arrived the Moreland has been doing a daily stunt up one of the steepest grades in San Luis Obispo county. Smith wired last night that he has sold two trucks in one week.

Stanley Smith, the Stearns Knight agent, will be a busy man during the next few weeks. In addition to his business and the work at the University of Southern California, where he and Earl Y. Booth have charge of the new automobile course, he is slated to officiate at some of the big

Defender 5 passenger cars for last of week, but can not give exact date of shipment or colors as have now more sales orders than we can fill but will do our best.

OLDS MOTOR WORKS.

Bert Eling has been waiting for his Overland for a month and is expecting it to arrive any day. The local Overland company has been flooded with orders for 1913 cars and as fast as cars arrive, they are delivered to the waiting customers. The result is, the "sold out" sign is hanging out.

The Vance-Canaan Motor Company, distributors for Case automobiles, report the following sales of Case touring cars during the past thirty days: W. P. McGrath, Strong & Dickinson Company; L. W. Williams, Hotel Potter, Santa Barbara; R. P. Shea, Robert Marsh Co.; Raymond M. Stephens, Moys M. Stephens, Albert M. Stephens, Roy Benton, El Centro; A. A. Holtman, Whittier; Boyle Workman, vice-president of the American Savings Bank; H. Brischner. This is certainly a good record, as the Case automobile is a new product in California. However, the fact that it is manufactured by the J. I. Case Company is sufficient evidence that the best of material and workmanship is used in Case automobiles. The Case Company has been manufacturing machinery for over seventy years, and has a reputation for putting out high-grade products.

The automobile is popular with members of the West Shore Gun Club and on opening day, several parties will motor to the bluffs of this club. Among parties already made up are Harry Burt, Dr. Hagan and Pete Denzel. Clarence Black and Don McFarland will make up another party. A. T. Jergins, Dr. Cook, Will Cole, Dr. Lobinschmer and Harry Cole are also planning on motoring down to the marshes. Another party of automobile duck hunters will be Bill Snyder, Lou Collette and Mel Nordlinger.

Profs. Earl Y. Booth and Stanley Smith, have announced the dates on which the lectures in the automobile course at the University of Southern California will be delivered during the first semester as follows: October 1; October 8; October 22; November 19; December 3; December 17; January 21. The lectures are to take place at 1:15 p.m., on above dates, having been changed from Thursdays to Tuesdays.

Capt. Harmon D. Ryan, manager of the Oldsmobile company of California is having his troubles. He received a telegram from the Olds Motor Works of Lansing, last week which read as follows: LANSING, MICHIGAN, Sept. 24. Oldsmobile Company of California, Los Angeles—Will try to arrange shipment of

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The Car that rides like a Pullman railroad car and pulls like a locomotive

Equal in workmanship and material to the best that can be built

Call and Select Your Car From the 1913 Line

30 and 33 h. p., 112-in. wheelbase, 34-in. tires. Price \$1250
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The Hills show how well your tires will wear

Tires that are fresh when purchased, and those which are not are as different as age and youth on a climb.

Any road for that matter will show up a tire that has laid on the dealers racks for months. That is where its goodness and life oozes away. Hamburger's Standard Tires Cannot be fresher. Prices cannot be more Reasonable.

Size	Standard Cases.	Arrow Tubes.	Size	Standard Cases.	Arrow Tubes.
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30x3	\$13.10	\$3.95	35x4	\$30.00	\$5.75
30x3 1/2	\$18.50	\$4.00	36x4	\$31.00	\$5.90
32x3 1/2	\$19.75	\$4.25	34x4 1/2	\$37.00	\$6.60
34x3 1/2	\$21.40	\$4.50	35x4 1/2	\$38.00	\$7.00
30x4	\$25.50	\$5.00	36x4 1/2	\$39.00	\$7.40
31x4	\$26.85	\$5.45	37x4 1/2	\$40.00	\$7.75
32x4	\$27.50	\$5.55	36x5	\$47.50	\$8.60
33x4	\$28.00	\$5.60	37x5	\$50.00	\$8.90

Every Ford Owner Should Have an Electric Outfit \$6.00

The first cost is the only cost. Not only that, they are so easily attached to your magnet that a child can attach it.

The New Instantaneous Gas Lighter \$14.00

Makes lighting your gas lamps as easy as if they were electric. No more climbing out of the car and trying to hold a flickering match till they are lighted. Instantaneous means comfort.

Monday Special
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for Extra
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Your oil lamps transformed into electric by your own hand in no time.

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"The handiest tool I have," many a man has said when he had to get out along the road to fix a puncture.

Red Line Motorine 5 Gals. \$2.75 with 5 lbs. Grease Free.

Adamson Vulcanizer \$4.00

Fifteen minutes of your time and Adamson will repair a cut in tire or tube.

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If you find one Autocar Owner Who is not an Autocar Booster Then Don't Buy an Autocar

But if you prove for yourself that every one of the prominent, motor experienced, owners of 75 AUTOCAR COMMERCIAL CARS, in daily use in Southern California. All boost from every standpoint and re-order again, again and again.

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MISSOURIANS SKINNED A MILE IF YOU DOUBT that AUTOCAR Commercial Cars are absolutely a safe buy.

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Then we refer you to our MAINTENANCE CONTRACT which guarantees upkeep and continuous efficiency at small cost, without time limit, for AUTOCAR Commercial Cars are built to last a lifetime.

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(Southern California Distributors)
1844 South Main Street, Los Angeles, California

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the sale of Henderson cars at No. 2000 Cole cars, both in the 1911 Southern Olive street. Monjca road race and at the Motordrome.

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TIGER VARSITY. NEARLY CHOSEN.

Pipal Bringing Order Out
of Chaos.

Big Squad and Veterans
Make Prospects Bright.

Back Field Galaxy of Stars
This Season.

BY OWEN R. BIRD.

Order is rapidly coming out of chaos with the Occidental football squad, and though the team has been working but ten days, the men who will start the varsity games this season have practically been decided on by Coach Pipal. The leader of the Tiger cohort will not give out any definite selections as yet, but we can draw a few conclusions from the way he has been placing the men and the work of the squad during the scrimmages.

The orange and black chances for a winning team look to be much better this year than last for several reasons. In the first place there are enough veterans in college to form a strong foundation. Then there will be a better line of second-string men this season, and lastly there is a little more speed in the general squad.

More backfield reserve material should not be a surprise, but the men who will likely play behind the line are of the type that lasts through a hard game. In the line there are almost two good men for every position and as the line men will carry the brunt of the battle this season on the defense and offense, this factor will be in favor of the Tigers.

THE "JINK" SUBSIDING.
The famous Oxy "Jink" has been working already, but not with the malignant force of last year. At the present time Siefert, Foster and Jones are on the hospital list, but none of these will be out of the running after the middle of this week. Siefert is suffering with a wrenched knee, Foster with a strained tendon and Jones with a bad muscle in his leg. Pipal has laid them off because he has enough men to fill the gaps and does not have to work his first-team men, as was the case formerly. The line-up of the team will probably be along the following lines: center, Paul Lane and Ed. Briser are fighting it out, with the odds favoring Lane. Paul is a heavy, well-built, aggressive player, and will make it not for any center in the State. Briser, as a puller, will do the work of the fighting spirit displayed by Lane.

Siefert and Jones look like the guard selection. Jones played last season on the varsity and knows the game like a book, but he is a little slow. He is 30 per cent. faster this season than he was last. Siefert is as strong and aggressive as a bull and much resembles one when in action. Last year he was not in the play on the varsity, being taken sick during the first part of the season, but is making up for lost time. Two years ago he was one of the best line men in the south, while playing on the Pasadena High School team. The guard subs are Squire, Bates and Sterns, all good fighters and ready for a chance to show the rooters that they can spell the bears.

WIEMAN A STAR.
The tackles belong to Capt. Drury Wieman and Bob Smith, a fast freshman from Pasadena High. Wieman, at left tackle, is playing a wonderful game, and in the scrimmages Pipal puts two men against him to hold him even and then hardly gains his end. Wieman is a bear. Many laughed when he was selected for a line position on the all-southern last fall, but his work is satisfactory. Bob Smith has a lot to learn, his chief evil being lack of interest. Once he is aroused he is a demon, but a coach should not have to pour pepper in a man's shoes to get the work out of him.

Far left and belongs to Takeley, and right end to Kirkpatrick. "Take" was a great "in and out" last year, but seems to have eroded a little of the bone that was troubling his head last year and now is playing a very fast and creditable game, though he will have to brush up on taking the forward pass. Kirkpatrick is the best end on the squad. He is a good tackler, but his chief asset lies in his ability to take Siefert's long forward passes on the run.

The backfield is a pipkin. Duffy Bear, at quarter without a doubt the best in the south. He is a great open-field runner, sure with the forward pass and has a very cool head and what more can you ask? Bruce Dill was shifted from end and showed in at full this year. His speed is needed to keep up with McCling and Foster, the two marvelous freshman half-backs. There are better full-backs than Dill, but it is not an easy job for an end to go behind the line and make good right off the bat. If Dill cannot stand the pace, Bradbeer will be ready to fill the gap. Brad is a very valuable man for the backfield and to have him in reserve will be a material gain to the team.

McCling and Foster form a pair of the fastest little half-backs ever seen here. We all know Foster as one of the greatest open-field runners in the game, and McCling comes from the Williamsburg High School with a great reputation and has been living up to it and better. He is a remarkable punter and one of the surest drop kickers ever seen on the Highland Park field. In fact he is so good with the drop kick that Coach Pipal intends to do away with the place kick while he is in the game, relying entirely on Sammy's toe for three-point scores.

A Thrifty Vermonter.
[Saturday Evening Post.] The native thrift of the Vermonter was under discussion and a story was told that was held to illustrate it perfectly. There was a man in one of the interior Vermont towns who had an old horse—ringbone, spavined, with the hooves and every other horse ailment were shadow of a horse. He used to drive the horse to town every day and was jeered by his neighbors for using such a miserable beast. One day he walked into the store at the corner. "Where's your horse, Jim?" a friend asked. "Sold him." "Sold him? How much did you get?" "Got a hundred dollars!" "Who in thunder did you sell that horse to for a hundred dollars?" "Why," replied the Vermonter, as he exhibited a roll of bills, "I sold him to mother."



Kelly Going Over the Sticks.

Southern California champion of the world winning the big race at the Stockholm Olympic games.

KELLY TELLS HOW HE WON GREAT HURDLE CONTEST.

(Continued from First Page.)

and having the best of care. Every evening at the training table you could hear some one discussing some other fellow's style and form of hurdling and telling why he would not win.

VERY FEW SECRETS.

There are a few secrets in the art of hurdling which belong to but very few, and after the race one of the hurdlers came to me and asked if I would show him how to do one of those stunts which he needed very badly from the looks of his form, although he ran a beautiful race.

The time soon came when we could lay off. Two days before the trial heats we put in a good afternoon's training and put our old dirty suits away and took out our new American suits.

On July 11 at 9 o'clock the bell rang for all the hurdlers to be out. There were twelve heats and supposed to be six men in each heat, but they fell short. In my heat (the ninth) I had it to myself. "Me and I" had a great race. Every time "me" would jump a hurdle "I" would jump with him, and we came in tied. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the semi-finals were run off. Six heats and the first man qualified for the finals. Five Americans and one Englishman fought their way to the finals.

At last the great moment came. The whole crowd was looking forward to the hurdle race. It is considered the prettiest race of the events. Everything was at its best, a perfect day, good hurdles and the track was as smooth as glass. We were all in good humor because we were all confident of winning the race in spite of our previous records.

At the command of the starter we took our marks. He spoke in the northern tongue of Sweden and we could not understand him, but knew what he meant. At the report of the gun I was just getting off the marks, finding two had "jumped the gun." The referee was dreaming and let them get away with it, but everything went fine. I managed to catch them at the fifth hurdle, and from there till I wrecked the last hurdle there was a blank. I do not remember anything, but when I wrecked that saw-horse I came to and found myself a little out of equilibrium.

When I came to earth again I soon recovered and plunged to the tape, faster than I had ever run in my life before.

I came back to the timer's stand and found the "doped" winner standing there with a pair of skinned knees and an elbow hurt. Nicholson afterward told me how it had happened. He said that I was not in any danger from him at any time during the whole race, but he wanted to do faster time, so started to knock down the hurdles, as this was not barred in the Swedish rules.

The shock of knocking down those fences was too great for him, and he stuck his toe spike into one of the timbers and lost all semblance of equilibrium.

When he settled to the ground like a wounded bird he lost all the skin on his knees and on one elbow with a beautiful slide of six feet on those nice smooth glassy clinders. No, thanks, I would rather jump the hurdles. That is what they are in the race for, and the best and winning hurdlers always jump the sticks.

On looking around for the rest of them I saw a number on the score board which read fifteen and one-tenth seconds, and by electrical timing, too. I saw final efgurdidd fwybck qjckqk HTH wygkqj wllilna shrdraol HOW SWEDISH PAPER WROTE UP RACE.

A clipping from one of the Swedish papers, printed in English for the benefit of the Americans at the games, pulled a good one on me, and I will let you have a look at it.

"The surprise of the day yesterday was the victory of Kelly, the Californian, in the hurdles. Everybody excepting one, had Nicholson tipped to win, and that one was Kelly himself. He told one of the girls on the Finland, the night before the race, that he would beat the others two yards in about fifteen and one-fifth seconds. That is pretty close guessing, what say?" "Nicholson got away to a very bad start and in taking chances to make up the lost ground, he took a tumble like that which put Anderson, the great British timber topper, out of the semi-finals yesterday. Hawkins stole about two yards on the starter, but Kelly's wonderful smooth form soon made it up. Kelly is the most graceful hurdler the writer ever saw, and his victory was a well-earned one."

KELLY PARADE TO WIND THROUGH STREETS MONDAY.

TOMORROW morning Fred W. Kelly, of the University of Southern California, will be honored by the citizens of Los Angeles, the students of the University and The Times. The Olympic hero will be paraded through the city streets and then presented with the scholarship, raised by his friends through The Times, which will enable him to complete his course at the University.

The automobile parade will be formed at the new Times Building, First and Broadway, at 10 o'clock and led by Chief of Police Sebastian, will traverse the downtown section, ending at the University campus. All friends and those who subscribed to the scholarship fund are urged to be present and, if possible, bring their own autos decorated with the Stars and Stripes. Special space in the machines will be reserved for the subscribers and the speakers of the day.

On arriving at the University, the scholarship presentation will take place on Bovard field, as this is the only place deemed large enough to hold the gathering.

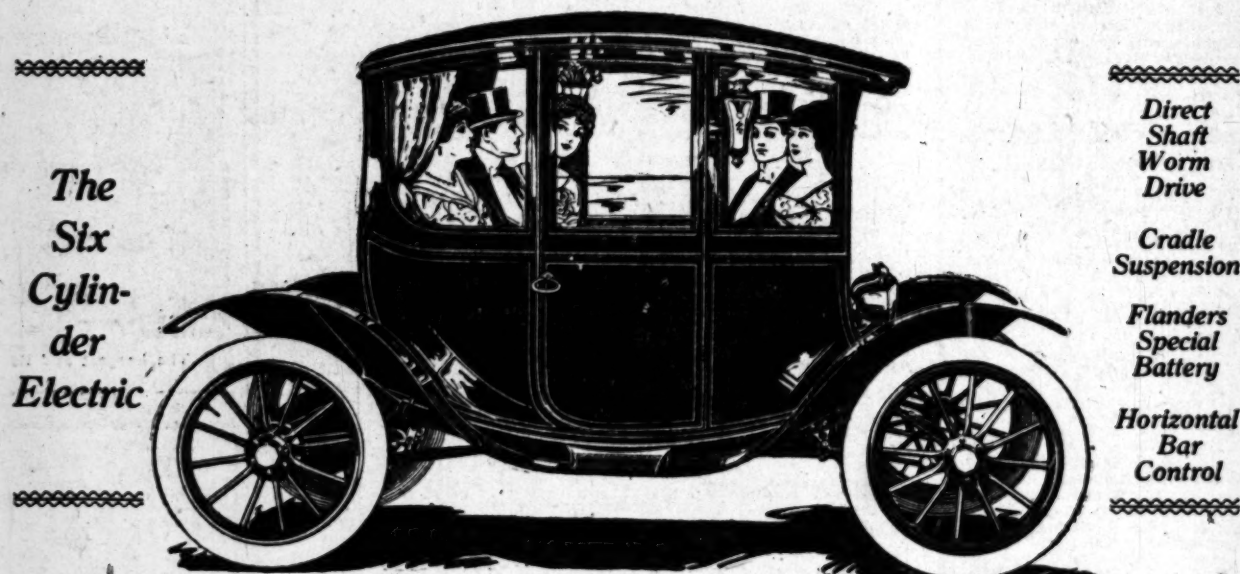
Gen. Otis will present the scholarship, and speeches will be made by Judge Rives, Dr. Walter Lindley, President Bovard, Dist. Atty. Fredericks and Hon. A. J. Wallace. The celebration at the University has been set for 11 o'clock and it is hoped that all attending will come early in order to allow the students time to get seated, as most of them will be in the parade.

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LIVE DOPE AMERICAN

Three Members of
California, These
Tris Speaker One
Game.

John Stahl, Manager at
Bassman.

Garland (Jake) Stahl, member of the team, is 35 years old and was born at Elkhart, Ind. He was in the Boston club, which he joined in 1908. From there he went to Washington, where he played for a time in the club. He was sold to Chicago but refused to go, and in 1911 he was sold to the New York Yankees, who eventually traded him to his old love—the Red Sox in July of that year. Jake retired to become a manager and part owner of the team.

Tris Speaker, center of the team, is 33 years old and is a native of Hubbard City, Mo. He is one of the outfielders in the game, a batted over 300, and is one of the most formidable hitting honors.

He is a right-handed batter and a right-handed thrower. He was purchased from the Cleveland Indians in 1907, but was turned over to the Red Sox in the spring of 1911. He played for the Red Sox in the fall of the same year, and the Southern League and ever since has been a Red Sox player. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds.

Duffy Lewis, left fielder, is one of the best throwing men in the country, a California player who is now closing year with the Boston Red Sox. He was purchased from the Boston Braves in 1907, but was turned over to the Red Sox in the spring of 1911. He played for the Red Sox in the fall of the same year, and the Southern League and ever since has been a Red Sox player. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds.

Leslie Nussimaker, center fielder, is 33 years old and weighs 180 pounds. He has been a member of the Red Sox and up to the time of his trade to the Red Sox he was a member of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Bill Carrigan's chief assistant is 33 years of age and unmarried. He was drafted into the National League club given a real try-out. He was secured from the (Red Sox) club and lives and bats and throws right-handed.

Back O'Brien, pitcher, Thomas O'Brien, pitcher, the Coast with the Red Sox in the spring of 1911, was a member of the Red Sox before the season. His record with that team was 10 wins and 10 losses. He was traded to the Red Sox in the middle of the season, and played successfully for the Red Sox.

James Thomas, catcher, "Pinch" Thomas, a catcher whom the Red Sox had little opportunity to use, the big squad taken by the Coast last spring, he was traded to the Red Sox in the spring of 1911, being a service with Boston. He played his fourth year in baseball started out with San Jose, first place. He lives in the 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 185 pounds, is a right-handed batter and a right-handed thrower.

Charles Wagner, shortstop, Charles (Helm) Wagner, shortstop with the Red Sox for 1912. He broke first base for the Murray Hills, and was sent to the New York Yankees, where he was traded to the Red Sox. He played for the Red Sox in the spring of 1911, and was traded to the Red Sox in the middle of the season.

Steve Yerkes, second base, This is Yerkes's fifth year in professional baseball and his the Boston club. He was a member of the Carolina League by 1908, but let out to that to Worcester, where he played for the Red Sox. He was traded to the Red Sox in the middle of the season, and played successfully for the Red Sox.

Neal Ball, utility player, Neal Ball, the former years old. He was born in Rapid, Iowa, but his wife in Bridgeport, Ct. Neal Ball was with Montgomery, Southern Association, but he showed so much class that the New York Yankees purchased him. The Yankees traded him to the Red Sox in the middle of the season, and he made an unassisted for the Naps against his teammates, July 18, 1912.

Clyde Engel, utility player, Engel is regarded as the able utility man in major ball. He has played every position on the team outside of catcher and his ability either outfield or infield at home has been one of the strongest assets.

Clyde Engel is 33 years old and is a native of Nashville, Tenn. He was a member of the Nashville team of the Southern League, and was traded to the New York Yankees in 1908. He was traded to the Red Sox in the middle of the season, and played successfully for the Red Sox.

He is 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighs 190, bats left-handed.

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Trucks, Hawley
Motor Car Dept.,
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Main 3130, F5647.

R. Ruess, Corner
278, Home F60173.

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Bush, 1227-9 South
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LIVE DOPE ON BOSTONESE, AMERICAN LEAGUE CHAMPS.

Three Members of League Leaders Are Residents of California, These Being Hooper, Lewis and Hall. Tris Speaker One of the Best Batters in the National Game.

Joe Stahl, Manager and First Baseman.

Garland (Jack) Stahl, the oldest member of the team, is 31 years of age, and was born at Elkhart, Ill. His work behind the bat for the University of Illinois attracted the attention of the Boston club, which secured him in 1902. From there he went to Washington, where he played first base and for a time managed the club. He was sold to Chicago in 1907, but refused to go, and in 1908 he was traded over to the New York Americans, who eventually traded him back to his old love—the Boston team—July of that year. Last year he retired to become a banker, but joined the Red Sox again this spring as manager and part owner.

Tris Speaker, Center Fielder.

This Speaker, one of the bright stars of baseball, is 29 years of age, a resident of Hubbard City, Tex., and unmarried. He is one of the greatest outfielders in the game, has always batted over .300, and this year is Ty Cobb's most formidable rival for batting honors.

He is rounding out his fourth season with the Boston team, having been purchased from the Cleveland team in 1907, but was turned over to Little Rock in the spring of 1908 to develop. He rejoined the Boston club in the fall of the same year, having led the Southern League in hitting and ever since has been Boston's star. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall, and bats and throws left-handed.

Duffy Lewis, Left Fielder.

One of the best-throwing outfielders in the country, a Californian, and a player who is now closing his third year with the Boston club. Like Hooper, Harry Walter and other Californians, he started in to play college baseball on the Oakland team, but was try-out with the professional organization, finally going from there to Alameda, and from Alameda to the Boston team.

Lewis is only 23 years of age, bats and throws right-handed, and generally hits the ball for about 300. He lives in Alameda, Cal.; is 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs about 170 pounds. He was married in 1907.

Leslie Nunamaker, Catcher.

Leslie G. Nunamaker, a backstop who stands 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds, has been for two years a member of the Red Sox, and up to the time of his injury at St. Louis on the first western trip was Bill Carrigan's chief assistant. He is 23 years of age and unmarried. Three years ago he was drafted by the Chicago National League club, but never played a real game in the Lincoln (Neb.) club and lives in Aurora, Neb. He was secured from the Lincoln (Neb.) club and lives in Aurora, Neb. He was secured from the Lincoln (Neb.) club and lives in Aurora, Neb.

Thomas O'Brien, right-handed, taken to the Coast with the Red Sox team in the spring of 1911, was let out to the Denver club before the season opened. His record with that team was such a glowing one that he was brought back to the Red Sox fold during the latter end of the season, and pitched very successfully. He is 28 years of age, unmarried, and resides in Brockton, Mass.

He made his professional debut with the Brockton club of the New England League, and went from there to Hartford, from which Boston secured him. He is 5 feet 10 1/2 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds. He pitches and bats right-handed.

James Thomas, Catcher.

"Pitch" Thomas, a clever young catcher whom the Red Sox have had this opportunity to use, was one of the big squad taken by Boston to the Coast last spring, but was let out to Sacramento, being recalled for service with Boston this year. This is his fourth year in baseball. He started out with San Jose, Cal., in the last place. He lives in Sharon, Kan.; is 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighs 165 pounds, is unmarried, and throws right-handed, batting left-handed.

Charles Wagner, Shortstop and Captain.

Charles (Hats) Wagner is playing with the Red Sox for his seventh year. He broke into baseball with the Murray Hills and went from there to the New York Giants, being succeeded as shortstop by Tommy McGray. The Giants turned him over to Columbus, O., and from there he went to Newark, the Boston club getting him from the Eastern League organization. He is 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, weighs 185 pounds, married, and lives at New Rochelle, N. Y. He bats and throws right-handed.

Steve Yerkes, Second Baseman.

This is Yerkes's fifth year in professional baseball and his third with the Boston club. He was secured from the Carolina League by Boston four years ago, but let out that same year to Worcester, where he helped the New England League to win the pennant. He came back to Boston as utility man, and last year played shortstop for the Red Sox. He is 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighs 170, and bats and throws right-handed. He is married and lives at Millville, Pa.

Neal Ball, Utility Fielder.

Neal Ball, the former Nap, is 30 years old. He was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but his winter home is in Bridgeport, Ct. Neal began playing with Montgomery, Ala., of the Southern Association, back in 1904. He showed so much class at bat and field that the New York Highlanders purchased him. The Naps bought him from the Yankees in 1909, and sold him to Boston a couple of months later. Ball's greatest claim to fame is that he made an unassisted triple play for the Naps against his present team-mate, July 15, 1909.

Clyde Engel, Utility.

Engel is regarded as the most valuable utility man in major league baseball. He has played every position on the Boston team outside of pitcher and catcher, and his ability to go in either outfield or infield at a moment's notice has been one of the team's strongest assets.

Clyde Engel is 23 years of age, and this is his tenth year in baseball. He made his professional debut with the Nashville team of the Southern League, went from there to the Eastern League and entered fast company with the New York Highlanders, by whom he was traded to Boston two years ago. He is 5 feet 7 1/2 inches in height, weighs 150, bats and throws

right-handed, is married and resides at Dayton, O.

William Carrigan, Catcher.

Bill Carrigan is playing in the Hub for the sixth year. He is 28 years of age, weighs 187, is 5 feet 10 inches in height, and unmarried. Bill was secured by the Boston club from Holy Cross College in the summer of 1906, but in the spring of 1907 was farmed out to Toronto, rejoining the Boston club in the fall of the same year.

Marty Krug, Utility.

Krug, a Cleveland lad, has had few chances to appear in the regular line this season. His regular position is at shortstop, but as there was little chance of displacing the Boston captain, Krug had to sit on the bench. He is 23, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches tall, and weighs 145. This is his third year in baseball. He started with Dayton, went to Columbia, S. C., and from there to Boston. He is unmarried, and bats and throws right-handed.

Ray Collins, Pitcher.

This is Collins's fourth year with the Red Sox, having joined the team at the close of his college career at the University of Vermont. Previously he had pitched summer ball for semi-pro teams in Vermont and Maine. He stands 6 feet 1 inch tall, is 25 years of age, was married this spring, and resides at Burlington, Vt. He is a left-handed twirler and bats left-handed, also.

Harry Hooper, Right Fielder.

Hooper is 25 years of age, and is a Californian, hailing from Santa Clara. He is 5 feet 9 1/2 inches tall. This is his fourth year with the Boston team, as he joined the Red Sox in 1909. He played at St. Mary's College, California, in 1907, and then made his professional appearance with the Oakland (Cal.) team. From there he went to Sacramento, and while there the Boston scout saw him, signed him, and he was left-handed and throws right-handed.

Joe Wood, Pitcher.

He is 23 years of age, stands five feet eleven inches in height and weighs 180 pounds. This is his fifth year with the Boston team. He played with the Hutchinson (Kan.) team in 1907, with the Kansas City team in 1908, and was bought from the latter organization by Boston. He is the Red Sox's star twirler, is unmarried, lives at Parker Glenn, Pa., and bats and pitches right-handed. He has a no-hit game to his credit.

Lawrence Pape, Pitcher.

This is Pape's third year with the Red Sox team, although he first joined the outfit in 1909, coming from Milwaukee. The following year he was let out to the Brockton club of the New England League, but was recalled at the close of the season. He has done but little work in the rubber this season, figuring mainly as the "warm-up" pitcher. He is unmarried, lives at Norwood, O.; is 24 years of age, six feet tall, weighs 170 pounds, and bats and throws right-handed.

Charles Hall, Pitcher.

Charles Hall is now passing his seventh year in baseball. He is 26 years of age, and resides at Ventura, Cal. He is the Red Sox's star twirler, the Seattle team, but was with the St. Paul team of the American Association when both he and Ed Karger were secured at the same time for Boston in 1909. Hall is six feet tall, weighs 190 pounds, bats left-handed, pitches right-handed, and was married last fall.

Olaf Henriksen, Outfielder.

Olaf Henriksen, the "Little Bear," would stand a good chance of becoming a regular member of any other outfit than that of the Red Sox. This is his second year with the Boston

team, having been purchased last summer from the Brockton team of the New England League where he made his debut in 1910. Olaf is 23 years of age, weighs 140 pounds, is only five feet seven and one-half inches tall, and bats and throws left-handed. He is married and lives at Canton, Mass.

William Lawrence Gardner, Boston's star third baseman, is playing with the Sox for the fourth season. Like Ray Collins, he is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and the tall pitcher being classmates. In 1908 he was signed up by Boston, but turned over to Lynn, and he joined the Boston team the following season as utility man. He succeeded Ambie McConnell at second base, but his natural position was discovered last year, when he was installed at third. Gardner is 26 years of age, unmarried, lives at Enosburg Falls, Vt., bats right-handed and throws right-handed.

Forest Cady, Catcher.

Cady is the tallest catcher and the tallest man on the Red Sox squad, measuring more than six feet two inches. Next to Carrigan he is regarded as the best catcher on the Boston staff, and lacks of big league experience is the one thing that prevents him being rated with the star backstops of the year. This is his first season in fast company, as he caught last year with the Newark team of the Eastern League, and ranked as the league's best catcher. This is his fourth year in professional baseball, as he made his debut with the Highlanders team. He is unmarried, is 24 years of age, weighs 190 pounds, and lives at Bishop Hill, Ill.

Hugh Redient, Pitcher.

Hugh Redient, one of this year's Red Sox recruits and the youngest member of the Boston pitching staff, is serving his first year in the major league. A year ago last spring he was taken with the Boston team on his training trip to the coast, but was lousy with the flu, and did not play. He then Eastern League before the major league season was started. At the latter season he was traded to Jersey City, and the Red Sox management had to hand over five players to get him back this year in the Boston fold.

Albers a Good Talker.

There is one department of the game in which Albers has it on his freshest rivals, Haney and Patterson. He knows how to talk to the U.S.C. crowd. One of the main duties of the half-back in Rugby is to talk to the men in the pack and convey to them, by his tone of voice, how the battle is going. These men in the scrum cannot see the ball half the time, in fact only when it is under their feet, so it is up to somebody to put them "hep." Albers is there on the "hep" stuff. He learned it last

season and this year is even better than he was last fall.

Manager Jones A-Gumming.

Manager Jones of Pomona is also out gunning for a game with the Indians. Jones would like to get the Natives on Alameda Field either October 26 or November 9. The Huns have more games this season and if Stanton can get a crack at the Indians, he will be for the big games. And he never made a truer statement in his life.

Oxy Harpman.

The Occidental field is the hardest I have ever seen, and if some of those worthless wearing the Tiger suits do not get hurt before the season is half over it will be little short of wonderful. Pipal will not allow the field to be softened at all. It is kept wet and a thin coating of sawdust spread over the playing area. The reason advanced for this is that a hard field develops speed and they want this element at Occidental this year. Speed is what the Huns need, and the lesson was learned after a rather bitter dose.

The Tiger team will be composed mainly of heavy men this year and if Pipal can speed up the line men to the gait of the backfield, he will have a great aggregation. Therefore, he wants the hard field. Maybe the fellows will move faster to avoid falling down, because it hurts one to fall on that Oxy field.

Tigers Need Hard Games.

Manager Lawson of the Occidental team will try and schedule a game with the Sherman Indians for October 12 at Bear Park. This is just what the Tigers need before the first hard game with the University of Denver, which will be played October 26. The games with the local high schools are fine practice, but are not quite stiff enough for the varsity, now that it is going up against Pomona, which like Denver and the Oregon Aggies is

Swimming for Trojans.

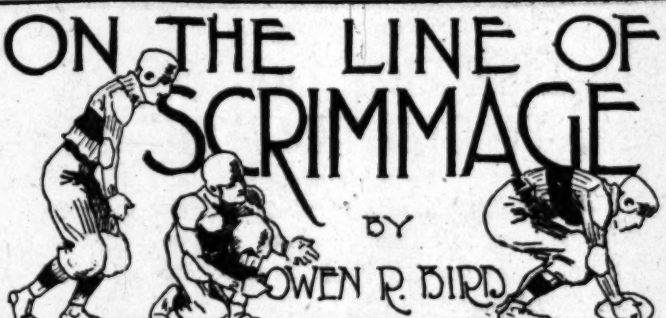
The U.S.C. varsity will have a number of hard scrimmages this week. On Wednesday Manager Blair hopes to get either Poly or L. A. High out for a mid-week battle. This year the southern high schools are getting a little chary of playing the university team. The varsity is getting too big and strong for the boys and you cannot blame them much, either.

Save the Medicine Label.

[New York Times:] "Awkwardness in pouring medicine from a bottle cost the \$2.50 a man said. 'Reckless' poured it out on the label side and got the number of the prescription and the date blurred, the druggist wouldn't refill it, I had to give the doctor another call. I got no sympathy from the druggist. 'But you had to learn your lesson,' he said. 'Nearly everybody does.' It seems second nature for everybody except nurses, doctors and druggists to pour medicine from the label side of a bottle. The professionals never do. They always pour from the opposite side and keep the label clean. Lawyers, after they have paid the price of a consultation for the experience, also adopt that method."

One Hoosier Is Happy.

[Indianapolis Star:] "One of the unusual things I saw on my vacation in Northern Indiana was a contented farmer," said Annie Burk, secretary to Mayor Shank, the other day. "We were going in an automobile on a fishing expedition north of Elkhart," Burk related, "and we stopped to ask a farmer the road. He was sitting in his yard whittling. He gave us the information and, just



Welcome Sherman.

The announcement that the Sherman Indians will be in the American football field of Southern California brings a joy to the hearts of the Pomona management. The Huns have been hard pressed this season to get enough good hard games for the varsity so that it will be in shape for the Oxy and Denver games.

Rugby was tried out at Sherman and Joe Scholder found that the men could not grasp the idea of the game, so it was given up as a hopeless job. At the present time there are three full teams on the field every night, with plenty of subs to go around. The first and second teams are nearly of the same weight, but the first squad is made up of the more experienced players. This team will be sent against Pomona and Oxy, while the second squad will play the high school aggregations. The third team is light, working at an average of about 135 pounds, and should be a good match for some of the smaller teams in the South.

Cannot Pass.

With their natural speed and utter lack of fear, it was thought that the Sherman Indians, but they cannot be made to let go of the ball when they have it. This is all of the cardinal precepts of the game, and when it goes wrong there is not much hope. Now that the U.S.C.-All Stars Australian game will be played on November 9, it is to be hoped that Oxy or Pomona will grab the date for a game with the Indians. In the past these games have been some of the best ever played in the South and the football fans of the city will greet the return of the old battles with much excitement. Joe Scholder is coaching the Indians at the present time and as Fall River club of the New England League, coming from there to the Hub in the spring of 1911. He stands six feet one-quarter, is 25 years of age, weighs 185 pounds, and pitches right-handed, and was married, and lives in Falconer, N. Y.

Hugh Bradley, First Baseman.

Hugh Bradley, one-time change catcher and first baseman of the Red Sox, is twenty-five years of age and a resident of Worcester, Mass. This is his third year in the major league. He missed the opportunity to cover the first sack regularly through a serious injury he sustained during the Coast trip last year. This spring he started in like a race horse and bade fair to supplant Manager Stahl at first base, but he fell off woefully in his hitting and lost a great opportunity. Brad is a fraction of an inch short of six feet tall, and bats and throws right-handed.

WISSE IN SAN DIEGO.

Local Tire Man Looks Over Market in South and Reports Business Prosperous.

John S. Wisse, local manager of the United States Tire Company, has been spending the past week in San Diego, in the interests of the tire trade. He reports business as having been a record breaker during the summer months and has every reason to expect it to be even better this winter. J. A. McCadden, who is the agent for San Diego for United States Tires, will soon be installed in the new garage and salesroom, where he also handles the Cadillac car. Wisse will start out this week in his roadster and will cover 1000 miles before his return.

The United States Tire Company

has one of the largest and most complete exhibits in the Santa Clara fair recently. It was displayed by the San Jose Auto Show, the other day among the different styles exhibited were the nobby and chain tread for both the automobile and motorcycle. It was a very popular exhibit and was visited by large crowds during the fair.

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to let him know we were friendly, I asked him his opinion on politics. 'That's something that don't worry me,' the farmer said. 'Why should I worry about politics or anything else? Here I am, living on a good farm, got a good barn and a wife that's a good worker; why should I worry?'

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How About This?

GIANTS BEST
ON THE DOPE.McGraw's Men Figure to
Beat Boston Red Sox.Deadly Parallel Shows New
York Should Win.Principal Question Involved
Is One of Pitchers.

A man for man comparison of the Boston Red Sox and New York Giants throws considerable light on the relative merits of the two teams so far as the season's records are concerned. The much-vaunted superiority of the Boston outfield, which has been heralded far and wide, is due almost entirely to Tris Speaker, and not to his side partners. If the statistics speak the truth, Murray is batting gloves points better than Hooper, while the fielding averages of both men are identical, both practically leading the outfielders of their respective leagues, with a mark of .973. Speaker's fielding average, by the way, is .946, the poorest of the Boston trio. Hooper and Lewis have the same batting average, .370, while the Hub player has only three points in fielding on the New York man, the figures being .942 and .959.

Speaker far outclasses Snodgrass in hitting, an average of .287 looming up beside .258, while Tris is a superior fielder, his average being .955, as compared to Snodgrass's .931. Devere's fielding average of .897 and batting mark of .248 practically eliminates him from the world's series, unless he shows considerable improvement in the chance which McGraw is now giving him.

New York's strength in the infield is much more pronounced than Boston's advantage in the outfield. Markis, with a batting average of .297, is hitting fourteen points better than Stahl, while conceding as many points in fielding, the figures being .897 to .973. Larry Doyle is batting sixty-two points better than Yerkes, with an average of .340, as compared to .278, but the latter leads in fielding by twenty-six points, with a mark of .955, as compared to Doyle's .929. It is practically a toss-up between Wagner and Fletcher at shortstop, the Boston player shading his rival by six points in fielding and nine points in hitting. Fletcher has a fielding average of .921, as compared to Wagner's .927, and a batting average of .259, as against his rival's .258.

Charlie Herzog has a big edge on

Gardner as a fielder, but is behind in batting. Seventeen points in favor of New York's fielding superiority, the figures being .946 to .929. In hitting, Charlie has to poke along with an average of .262, as compared to Gardner's .318. Incidentally, Smith of Brooklyn leads the National League third basemen in fielding, with a mark of .953, but Herzog is second, ahead of J. Franklin Baker, the best of the last world's series is marked in the American League. The hero down at .937, with Gardner second and Foster third, at .923.

"Big Chief" Meyer stands out over Carrigan, both in fielding and hitting. Eighty points differentiates the batting averages, .342 and .262, while in fielding Meyer has a record of .972, as compared to Carrigan's .969.

The team fielding average of New York is .951, as compared to Boston's .935, while in batting the Giants can boast of .280 to Boston's .276. The extra base batting records show that the Giants are much harder hitters, the averages being .392 and .378. The total bases of New York run up to 1744, against Boston's 1687, while the extra bases reach 509, as compared to Boston's 451. New York has made 44 home runs to Boston's 25 and 80 triples to Boston's 72. The Red Sox have the edge in doubles, with 232 against 208.

New York leads the National League in making double plays with 117, Pittsburgh being second with 111. Boston has made only 75.

Digging into the "dope" in an innocent pastime, but nothing is more deceiving. A player who finishes up the season with a low average may strike a hitting streak in the world's series and bat far above his form. It has generally been found, to be true as well that the stars with the stick do not perform according to specifications. Jack Barry, the brilliant shortstop of the Athletics, finished last year with an average of .255, and the Giants expected little trouble at his hands. But when it came to the big show his average for the six games of the series was .368, being second only to Ruth, who had .378. Eddie Collins, on the other hand, who was picked to be the most dangerous batter the New York pitchers would face, fell down. He completed the league season with a batting average of .265 and hit only .286 in the world's series.

"Red" Murray had a pretty good season with the stick last year, finishing with a mark of .281, but, as is well known, he failed to get a hit in the world series. So it goes.

Fletcher and Herzog are two members of the Giants who are batting far below form. Fletcher completed last year's campaign with a mark of .319, while Herzog registered .290. Both are strong hitters, and are likely to be of as much service to the Giants as Doyle and Meyer in the big struggle.

Hooper and Lewis are natural .300 hitters, as their records of last season show. They have been below form this year, but it would be no surprise if they delivered more effective punches than Speaker. It is of such stuff that world's series heroes are made, and it is because of this that a player does the unexpected and falls down, that every world's series star, who is expected to do much, has its charm.

In the following table the New York and Boston players are compared, man for man, on the unofficial figures of the season, the New York player being named first in each case:

	G.	P.	O.	F.	E.	P.	A.	B.	H.	P.	C.
Markis, first base	115	1028	58	29	.973	410	71	136	.307		
Stahl, first base	67	655	33	9	.937	280	30	62	.293		
Doyle, second base	112	974	300	42	.933	485	95	165	.240		
Yerkes, second base	109	112	579	29	.948	129	49	87	.273		
Fletcher, shortstop	104	207	353	48	.921	359	65	92	.259		
Wagner, shortstop	124	302	343	81	.927	466	68	125	.268		
Herzog, third base	123	129	280	24	.946	481	89	113	.262		
Gardner, third base	120	148	171	18	.925	381	78	101	.218		
Meyer, catcher	112	587	94	18	.972	381	69	120	.342		
Carrigan, catcher	96	378	94	15	.969	241	26	63	.262		
Devere, left field	80	114	16	15	.897	296	58	73	.248		
Baker, left field	102	212	21	19	.932	382	84	103	.272		
Lewis, left field	131	259	18	11	.948	590	71	135	.270		
Snodgrass, center field	100	207	20	15	.938	465	86	120	.258		
Speaker, center field	121	281	35	17	.964	512	118	196	.287		
Murray, right field	121	326	14	9	.972	487	73	183	.342		
Hooper, right field	125	297	20	9	.972	512	86	134	.282		
New York	1054	1054	250	101	.951	4478	754	1254	.280		
Boston	1022	1022	251	95	.935	4466	694	1226	.276		

UMPIRES TO PLAY BALL
TO HELP BULL PERRINE.

(BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.)

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 28.—[Special Dispatch.] If the proposed baseball game between the National and American League umpires is finally closed George Griffith will act as one of the umpires of the game. Griffith today readily fell into the plan of having the umpires play ball with Perry Perrine, now ill at his home in California.

The idea of umpiring a game between umpires, made a hit with Griffith.

"They'll have to call all the umpires in the United States to the South if they want to play nine innings," he says. "Just one word of protest and out goes the protester. The first man I'm going after is Silk O'Loughlin. I'm going to call a wild pitch a strike and then if he says 'No,' out he goes. Then I'm going

to chase Tommy Connolly. After Connolly, Klem and Rigler will be benched.

"I will take Cashion, my 235-pound pitcher, and George Stovall of St. Louis, and dress them in policeman's clothes. If the umpire-player don't move off the field fast enough to suit me I will sic Cashion and Stovall on him and throw him out bodily.

"If Jack Egan and Billy Evans run a foot race, I'm going to yell 'milk' and see them stop.

"The game won't go three innings before Umpires from class X will be playing and the big league fellows looking in through the knot outside of the fence. If Johnny McGraw is the same old Johnny I'm sure he'll accept the assignment to call me in showing the umpires what buttes they are from the standpoint of the hard-working players and managers."

Private Rose has never found the black in his five years in the service. It is proposed to pack the twelve men of the two teams and their equipment into one Oldsmobile "Limited" and have the officers who will act as umpires, ride in another car. Ryus says he can carry the whole regiment. If the men can find a place to ride.

DREADNAUGHTS IN PARADE.

Handsome Moines Make Great Hit and Are Used by Peerless Leader on Tour.

Mrs. D. C. McCann, who is president of the Friday Morning Club and a member of the State Democratic League, was one of a party, including Mrs. B. A. Davis, first vice-president of the league, Judge and Mrs. Albert Lee Stephens and I. R. Decker, and a number of ladies, who occupied two Moine Dreadnaughts in the Bryan parade last week.

The local Moine agents were delighted when Mr. Stephens expressed himself as being so pleased with the car that he asked the committee to arrange for the same car for his party in the afternoon, when they drove with William Jennings Bryan on his speech-making tour.

The party in the afternoon consisted of James E. Egan, former mayor of San Francisco; Judge Wardell, Albert Lee Stephens and Olin Well-

ENGLISH FIGHTERS STICK
TO OLD TIME TRAINING.

Will Not Forsake Methods that Have Proven to Be
Jokes—Lose All Their Stamina in Too Much Road
Work—Sacrifice All Their Speed in Effort to Acquire
Hitting Power.

BY DE WITT VAN COURT.

PACKEY M'FARLAND once said that the reason the English fighters do not win from Americans is that they do not get enough to eat. There is no doubt a lot of truth in this. I have been informed on good authority that the average English fighter spends what he earns in public houses between fights and when broke rustles for his grub, which is hard going in that country.

When he gets a match he is half starved and does not have time to get his stamina back.

While there is no doubt about there being a lot of truth in this, I believe that their methods of training have more to do with it than anything else. They stick to their old style of training, and are much opposed to anything that is not English, especially if there is a reason to think that any change might come from an American manner of training.

The old-time knuckle fighters took all the way from one to three months to prepare for a knock-out, and the result, often, was stalesness.

They also believed that a fighter should never use a ring with an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body.

They also believe in too much road work and often take long drives or a fast heel and toe walk, which is much harder than running.

They use too much meat for food and stick to very rare or nearly raw meats.

FRIVOLOUS GOLF GOSSIP.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

NOW that our last travelers have returned from Del Monte all sorts of gossip, little bits of gossip are filtering through. And the dicky birds start coming South just about now—we all know what inveterate gossip the little birds are. Dudley Fulton was one of the most serious of all. However, even he cannot begin to compare with the northern winners, if half one hears is true. There are pronounced rumors to the effect that Vincent Whitney, noble fellow, dedicated his very life to northern golf during that meeting. At any sacrifice he must win. Therefore the game over, dusk saw him speedily toward (staying at the hotel was a temptation and a snare he meant to avoid, to a strict training diet, and while the night was still in its infancy, he said his little prayers and hopped into bed, before the frivolous hotel revelers had well completed their dinner. Up with the lark next morning, with a round played in those virtuous early hours before breakfast, associated with the early life of all successful millionaires.

"This true he covered his club with honor as far as golf was concerned, but the dicky birds tell me the sacrifice was almost more than he could bear and when, on the last two days, the tension was relaxed, he made up for lost time with a perfectly terrifying zest.

"It was a regular pantomime to see those boys' faces when they got licked! You would have thought the responsibility for the well-being of the world had rested upon their particular golf matches, they looked so dejected. They bowed their poor heads in unshakeable humility, and the grace was more than they could bear. You could go up and kick A—and he would only look miserably at you and move up an inch. As for J, if you looked at him he slunk behind a tree."

So spoke one of the naughty little dicky birds, who chuckled wickedly at the reminiscence.

But if there were heads and hearts and pained surprises at Del Monte, four shining examples of heroic cheerfulness have made themselves famous. Our friend, Humphrey Neville Howard Woodcock, appears to have won golden opinions. "I was a little sparrow," "lost his matches and his money like one," "got licked," "Never whimpered once. Got licked," "Never thought that was what he'd come for and made the best of good company."

But then we must remember that there was after all no particular disgrace in being "licked" by Neville and Whitney, the northern pair who were playing the inspired demon in his match with Campbell Whyte he made a 76 to Whyte's 74, and that he never again played a bad match with Jevne, too, he picked up his game disconcertingly. There was a wager over 36 holes and in the morning the both played badly. Woodcock the worst with a 90. This made the backwoods champion feel better. He increased the bet to a ball a hole in the afternoon. Then Woodcock must needs do a 76 for the second 18 holes—which convinced poor Jevne that a cruel fate was dogging his footsteps at Del Monte.

Still our hard luck friend started well. He brought Norman Macbeth in the pool on the first day, and although that romantic celebrity failed to win striking honors later, he made second best score in the qualifying round, whereby Jevne won \$300. Other little fortunate purchases made the wins up to \$600, which should have been a little consoling anyway.

The other shining examples of good fellowship and good sportsmanship were Conde Jones, also of the San Gabriel Golf Club, for whom everyone has a good word; Edward Tutts, who effectively mothered the party and did his parental best to cauterize the numerous wounds with the healing caustic of chaff; and Nat Wilshire, whose good temper never once flagged for one and for love.

One does not include the amiable Macbeth in a list of this kind—it an undivided mind.

bourne, Jr., who made up the San Francisco delegation to accompany the Bryan party on the northern trip.

VOLCANIC VEGETATION.

Plants Discovered in Hawaiian Crater That Seem to Be Born of the Ash of the Volcano.

[The Century.] There has been no eruption in Haleakala in Hawaii since the last century, writes John Burroughs. Over a large area of the interior the black lava, cracked and

The American usually takes two and sometimes three weeks to prepare, and if three, the first is more in the form of light work to loosen up for the hard grind the last two weeks.

They also drink more water. The Englishman has his daily bottle of ale with each meal. Many American fighters use ale or porter with one meal each day.

The Englishman leaves most of his stamina on the road and seldom takes a single day's rest, which the American does.

Then again, while the English fighter is often tricky, he thinks more of the knock-out and seems to adapt himself to the different styles.

The Englishman sticks pretty much to the old rule of hit and get away, which is often a good one. However, he is often upset by the aggressive style of the American, who soon discovers that if he sticks to the hit and get away system too long he will lose, so he makes a rushing fight and usually wins.

This English custom originated with the knuckle fighters, who usually fought finish fights and depended on taking their time and wearing an opponent down gradually.

This is all right in finish fights, but in limited round contests, more action is required.

But they stick to the old-time custom, never believing there is any thing that can be better as long as it is not English.

This was pretty well demonstrated in the recent Olympic games.

Do You Know a
National
Once Broke Down in a Road Race?

In view of the success this car has made on track and road during the past few years you may be surprised at the above statement but nevertheless it is true. The National not only broke down but it failed utterly to finish. That was a number of years ago. It was the National's first race.

A conference of factory engineers was immediately called. "Why did the National break down?" asked President Newby. "A weakness had developed" was the answer.

"Very well," said the head of the National factory; "from now on the National car will be entered in every race until a machine is turned out that will not show a single weakness no matter how severe the strain."

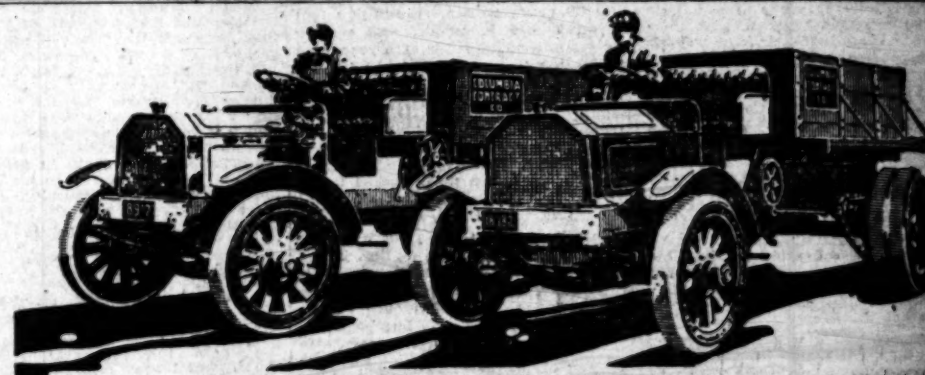
The story could end there; the public knows the answer. The National began racing. At first our success was not pronounced; occasionally we won a race, but in each race the National ran better until finally three years ago, the National became the racing factor in America. In 1911 the car appeared that won more races than were ever won by one make before. Every important road race, hill climb and track event was won by a National. This success continued until the National "40" won the recent five-hundred-mile speedway race at Indianapolis, beating the pick of the world. Then and only then was President Newby satisfied that a car without a weakness had been built.

That car, the car without a single weakness, is the car we are now selling as a roadster, toy tonneau or touring car. It is the one automobile in America that has demonstrated to the world that it has no weakness.

You know every fact stated above is true; then why not act according to your best judgment?

National Motor Car Company

F4353 1130 South Olive Street Main 3329

PEERLESS TRUCKS
Are Our Best Salesmen

115 miles a day is the average for each of these 5-ton Peerless Trucks.

Twenty hours a day, seven days a week, with two shifts of drivers, they haul heavy materials from docks to construction work in progress.

Tested for several months on the hills of Portland, Oregon, with capacity-loads, and operating almost continuously day and night, these trucks demonstrated and proved their strength, durability efficiency.

The owners duplicated the order; then duplicated it again, and now operate six 5-ton Peerless Trucks. Other Portland Companies bought Peerless Non-Speculative Trucks on the basis of known performance.

H. O. HARRISON CO.

1214 South Main Street

Peerless 5 Ton Truck

For Immediate Delivery

H. O. Harrison Co.

1214 So. Main

the vegetable world, appear to come first. Their giant progenitors subdued the rocks and made the soil in carboniferous times, and prepared the way for higher vegetable forms, and these striplings take up the same task in this primitive world of the crater of Haleakala. Their task is a long and arduous one, much more so than in those parts of the island where the rainfall is more copious, but give them time enough, and the barren lava will all be clothed with verdure.

The ferns come slowly marching in from without, but in the center of the crater, on the slopes of the red

cones and at their bases, is another plant that seems indigenous, born of the ash and the scoria of the volcano, and apparently has no chlorophyll in its make-up. This is a striking plant, called the silver sword from the shape and color of its long, narrow leaves. They are the color of frosted silver, and are curved like a sword. It is a strange apparition, white and delicate and rare, springing up in the crater of a slumbering volcano. A more striking contrast with the atmosphere of the surroundings would be hard to find—a suggestion of peace and purity above the graves of world-destroying forces.

PREACHER MAY COME BACK. The Rev. W. R. Wedge of Omaha will return to the pulpit ring if he can get the Presbyterian ministry. The parson is in Omaha this week awaiting the meeting of the Kearney Synod at Gothenburg. Wedge has been offered matches with Charles Ferns, Ray Bronson and Charles English. However, he will not enter the ring unless barred from the ministry. The fighting parson has written a book entitled "The Fight of the Parson of the Barbary Coast," and the volume will be published in a few days.

Our Boys and Girls

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

XXIST YEAR

PERCY, MY KATIE AND WE WILL CLOTHES CLOTHES



XIST YEAR.

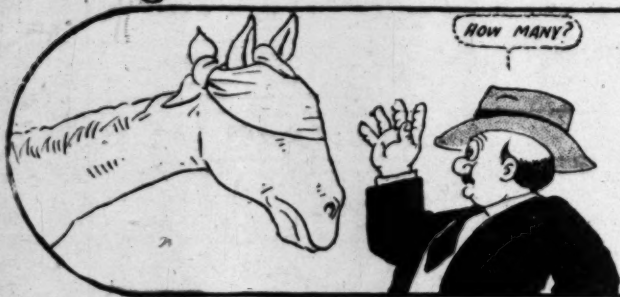
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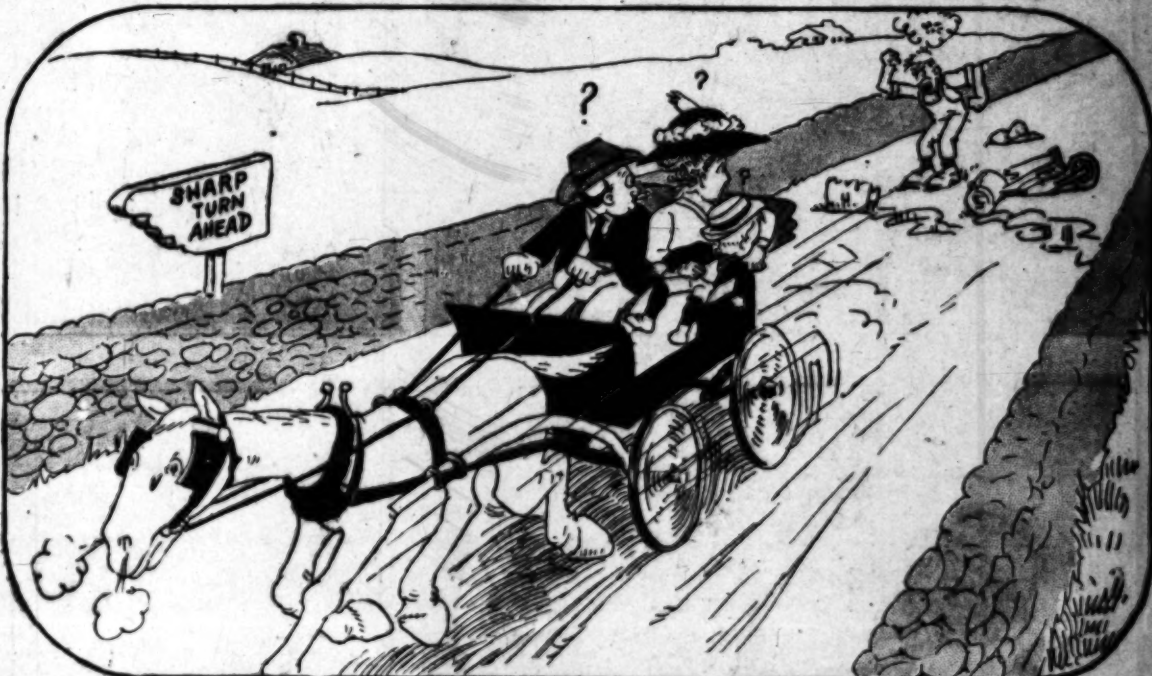
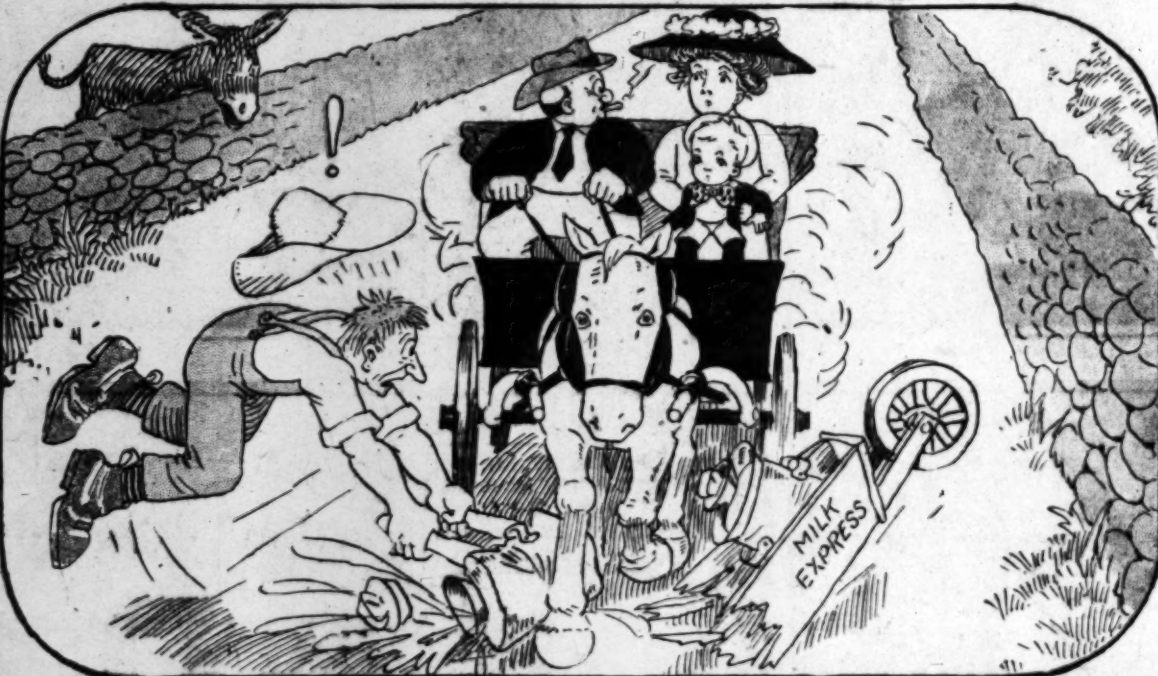
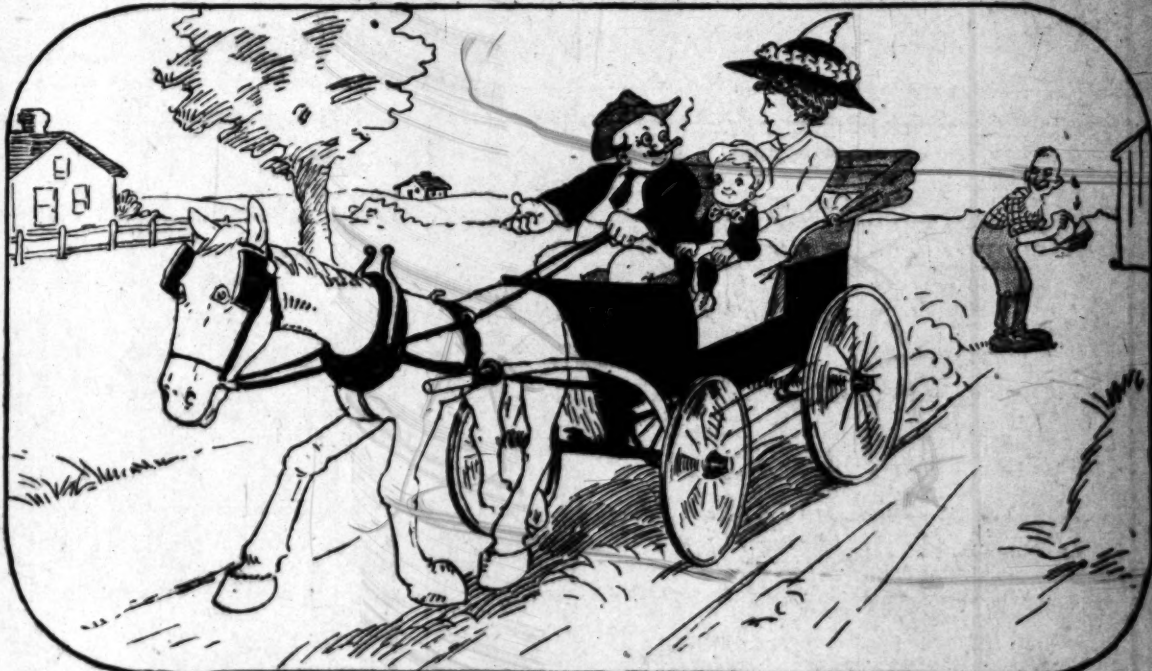
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"BRICK" BODKINS' PA

THE HORSE WASN'T MUCH ON 'LOOKS'



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MR. TWEEDEE



1—Seeing two grasshoppers quarrelling upon a summer day, Mr. Twee and Dick grew smaller to hear what they had to say.



2—"Hello!" said Grasshopper Tommy. "Come, you two, and judge this case. Johnny thinks he can outrun me, so we're going to run a race."



3—"That's a bully idea, Tommy," Tweedle-Dee and Dick replied; "To be with you at the finish on your backs we'll have to ride."



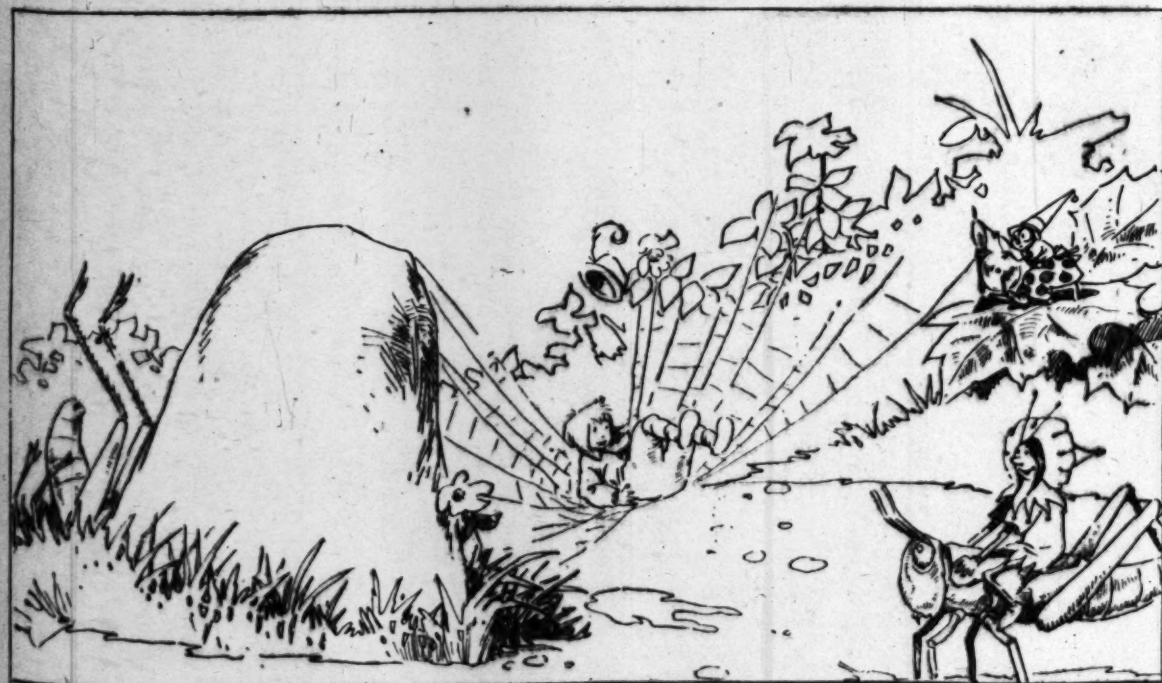
4—Quickly mounting, off they're rushing, each one clinging to his steed; But in Tiny Town they nearly got arrested for their speed.



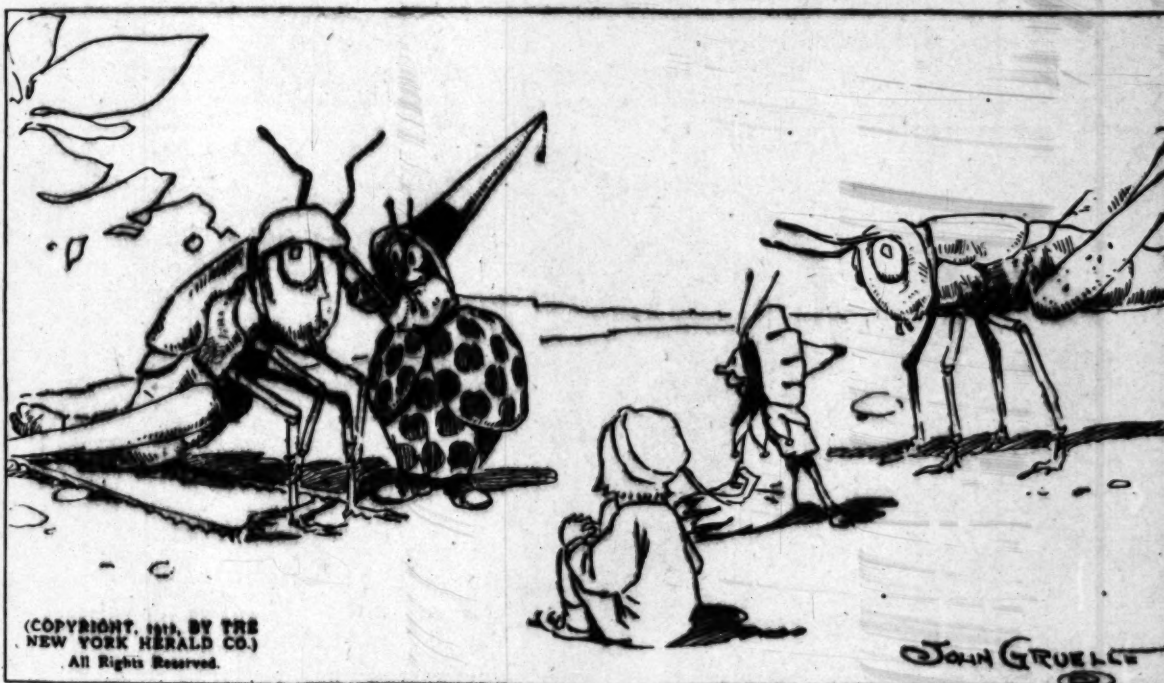
5—Dickie's pony, Tommy, finds that he is losing, tries to cheat; Takes a short cut, jumping over little clumps of grass and wheat.



6—But in jumping over bushes Tommy failed to see a stone. On the other side, he struck it with his head and Dick was thrown.



7—Luckily for Dick he hurtled through the air and fell at ease in a hammock Sophie Spider'd hung between two little trees.



8—Then with silk of her own spinning Sophie bound poor Tommy's head, Made him promise that he'd never cheat, then sent him home to bed.

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JOHN GRUEL

THE TURBID TALES OF KAPTIN KIDDO



Written by MARGARET G. HAYS

Pictured by GRACE G. DRAYTON

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Mine dee-ar Muvver goed to see a lady—an' she was a beauty doctor, an' she was a ree-aly truly "beauty" doctor, 'cause she was orful pretty—an' she fixed mine dee-ar Muvver's hair all curly—an' her cheeks all pink—an' she man-cured her fingernails till 'ey shined like di-monds—an' mine dee-ar Muvver gived her a lot o' moneys for doin' it.



So I fixed a Beauty Parlor up in our front yard an' I gotted mine dee-ar Muvver's bestes' scissors, an' 'long comed a Chineser man wif the laundry an'—I sed, "Come on in—I'll marcellize your pigtail an' I'll man-cure your fingernails." So—er—so he comed in, an' I fixed him up till he looked perfectly lovely—an' stylin' an' rich as Betty Green or Queerpoint Morgan—or one o' those fellers.



'En he gived me a big bag o' Chineser moneys—an' 'long comed a nice fattish colored lady—an' I sed, "Step right in, Mum." An' she did—an' an' I painted her all white an' pink an' put some golden puffs on top o' her wool—an' she was 'lighted—jus' 'lighted, an' she gived me all her wages—'cause she was a 'spensive lady cook.



An' 'long comed the minister, an' I sed, "Come on in, mine friend," an' he comed in—an' he had cross eyes, an'—I—er—I jus' taked 'em out an' putted 'em in a good humor wif some stale o' jokes what I had in a bag, 'en I pasted 'em back 'gen an' the minister he gived me a hymn book—an' a button what he got out o' the plate last Sabbath.



'En 'long comed Mrs. Hot-o-potamuss an' 'tittle Sammy Hot-o-potamuss, an' I sed, "Come on in, Maddum"—an' she did, an' I—er—I gived her some "lectric hydrantery mash-large" wher' she was fattes, an' she gotted all redooced magniferously—an' she gotted all bu'ful an' thin—an' she gived me her check book an' sed, "You can use it, Oh you wonderosity Kiddo!"



An'—an' Bridgie comed 'long jus' 'en, an' she sed, "What on earf is you a-doin', Kiddo?" An' I sed, "Everybody's doin' it now. Come on in an' I'll man-cure you, Bridgie." An' Bridgie sed, "Man-cure? Man-cure, is it? Shure 'tis meself is cured o' thim Hooligans 'long before yerself was borned! Oh you Kiddo!" P. S.—What-che-know-bout-at?

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MO
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Ruffled Victorian

WHEN designers the coming of the new did as any of them when hunting for so they turned back the produced exquisite modified sufficiently day's demands, yet beauty in the realm of Perhaps the best used to describe today's ency. To be sure, the directory modes are but modistes will bring if madame shake her. The Pompadour the pannier dress of over pink satin. The with full sleeves ending elbows. A long, point satin is decorated with over a panel of silver cades of lace. There silver lace ruffle on that falls in soft full drapery. When the daint Watteau danced on the Versailles, they little their backs on friends tieth-century designer Watteau panel in black of a gown of old-gold black is used again in the skirt and on the pordle of black defines broidery in gold and tinctive touch on this hanging panel adds to graceful factor of the Directory styles the modistic satisfaction kind. Here stands a a directoire gown dev white charmeuse. Th straight and button-panel is attached, the

MODERN GOWNS from HISTORY



Ruffled Victorian Frock

WHEN designers had the fashions of the coming season in mind they did as any clever maker will do when hunting for something different—they turned back the pages of history and produced exquisite ideas of other days, modified sufficiently to conform with today's demands, yet hinting of bygone beauty in the realm of dress.

Perhaps the best word that can be used to describe today's fashions is leniency. To be sure, the pannier and the directory modes are greatly emphasized; but modistes will bring forth other gowns if madame shake her head in disapproval.

The Pompadour styles are shown in the pannier dress of pink pompadour silk over pink satin. The bodice is cut low, with full sleeves ending in ecru lace at the elbows. A long, pointed basque of pink satin is decorated with buttons and hangs over a panel of silver net relieved by cascades of lace. There are a puffing and a silver lace ruffle on the end of the skirt, that falls in soft fullness under the over-drapery.

When the dainty shepherdesses of Watteau danced on the green in sight of Versailles, they little thought that turning their backs on friends would inspire twentieth-century designers. But here is the Watteau panel in black attached to the top of a gown of old-gold charmeuse, and the black is used again in the broad band on the skirt and on the pointed train. A deep girdle of black defines the waist, and embroidery in gold and black gives the distinctive touch on this unusual gown. This hanging panel adds to the height and is a graceful factor of the beauty of the dress.

Directory styles have been revived for the modistic satisfaction of modern woman-kind. Here stands a fortunate wearer of a directory gown developed in black-and-white charmeuse. The skirt has one side straight and button-trimmed; a draped panel is attached, the folds gracefully dis-



A Greek Tunic Dress

The Pompadour Costume

posed below the knees. A military effect is given by the bodice and peplum, which are trimmed with buttons and cords, and patch pockets at the high waist line. Long sleeves have the directory frill of lace, and a double cascade of lace fills in the front in soft beauty. You can wear this gown with no reign of terror in your heart.

The grace of the first empire gown is indisputable. It is here in blue-and-silver brocade crossed over an underskirt of cream-colored satin. The bodice has an embroidered portion, from which the upper beaded part and the sleeves extend. A wide girdle of deep blue defines the waist and drops in a long fringed sash at the side. Silver braid is edged with cream-colored valenciennes to give the hem its

weight in metal. Any one should be happy in this gown.

History speaks to us from countries far removed from France. The Greek tunic, divided and bordered, is used over satin and lace on the gown that shows how satisfactory an ancient idea is in a modern theme. The bodice is of lace, with a deep girdle set rather high on the figure. Morning-glories in silk form the cluster of flowers at the front and hold the wide lace open on the slashed skirt. The tunic of chiffon is full and gathered into the decorative bands on side and bottom. It is longer at the back. How the ancients would stare at their robes used by us on evening gowns!

Victorian ruffles and pleatings have not been forgotten in the research work carried on for the new styles. All the grace of pleated ruffles on skirt and sleeves is here; the long shoulder effect, upper ruffles and puffed undersleeves are not obtrusive, and fullness in bodice and skirt is evident. Even the fine challis as a design in old-blue and old-rose is reminiscent of grandmother's day.



With the Watteau Panel



Grecian First Empire Gown



Again the Directory

A SYMPOSIUM ON CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

"I agree with the writer so far as I think that, 'though a child may be well trained from the start, it yet may need a 'strapping' now and then should his temper rise above normal, or the flow of energy (or as the writer says, 'vital') exceed speed limit. I do not approve of corporal punishment at school and am often glad it is done away with. It is often administered too severely, the consequence under the head of 'savagery.' I say this while admitting that the two or three little whippings I had the honor of

"There are children so constituted that a reasonable 'talking to' will work all that could be wished for in the way of reformation. I say 'reasonable,' for some children will not listen to reasoning and must be dealt with more peremptorily. Nothing tries my patience more than to hear a parent continually arguing or bawling in managing a refractory child."

"God pity the parents who have not the stamina to say, 'My children must obey me so long as they live under my roof and are a part of my family, with an "if" and "ands" about it!' Of course, "if" will enforce obedience, so much the better. But there are souls at stake, and if you are obliged for the good of those to resort to stringent measures, they will thank you."

"It makes my heart ache to think how few at the present day enter into the right sense of the solemn relations existing between parent and child.

"What did the writer mean in saying that one ought not to whip a child unless he is 12 or 15 years old? Has A's present education of perfection and where no more correction is needed? To my way of thinking the formative period is not then over. The children are entering upon the 'critical period' when they make or lose their characters. Their minds are more plastic, if not more receptive, than in infancy. However, it is not always advisable to say

"We have a boy between the apartment who has, as yet, caused us very little trouble, but never has the father and him that he has laid aside the red—no! will be ever do it! We are loving and tender with him—perhaps too indulgent. But when he does wrong we show him his faults. Then, if he fails to correct them, we show him the way in a story in cannot mistake and always with success. When the Bible says 'Open the red and

N D.

the same of ground cinnamon and of ground egg. Stir the soda into the apple sauce; then proceed in the usual order with the rest of the ingredients.

"While I am boasting of my candy, it may as well slip in a recipe for what I have truthfully named:

"NEVER FAIL CAKE: [No creaming of butter and sugar is required in making this cake].

"One and three-quarters of a cup of flour; two level teaspoonsful of baking powder; one cup of granulated sugar.

"Mix together into a mixing bowl the dry ingredients. Break two eggs into a cup and fill to the brim with sweet milk.

"This will make a two layer cake."

"Mrs. M. E. C. Walker, Am?"

You lay before us an odd, foreign far as the order and manner of mixing are concerned. Since you have christened it confidently as never failing and we have you to be an intelligent "mother," good and regular standing, we other sisters. Our housemother who is advanced in the realm of moral military exercises will tent it for herself and we

Shirred Eggs.
"Kindly let me have a recipe for shirred eggs through the Helping Hand."
"CONSTANT READER."
SHIRRED EGGS.—Eggs shirred eggs are nothing more nor less than eggs baked in nappies or shells. Sometimes they are baked in groups upon a buttered platter, then separated by cutting them with a round cake cutter and served upon a platter or slipped into pastry shapes (that) a layer of butter laid upon each, and a garnish of

A more elaborate preparation is made by putting a layer of minced cold chicken or cold fish or mushrooms in a buttered scallop shell, pouring in a mixture of gravy or sauce and heating to the boiling point. An egg is broken carefully over the surface of the simmering mass of mushrooms or fish, and the scallop is turned to the oven to be "set." It is glazed by laying a bit of butter over the egg, and when this is melted the dish is ready for the table. Serve in the scallop shell in order upon a heated platter.

This is a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A vertical crease is visible near the left edge, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

"MY APPLE CAKE: One cup of apple sauce; one cup of granulated sugar; half a cup of butter; a cup of mixed raisins; two cups of flour; a teaspoonful of salt; and the same of ground cinnamon and of dried orange egg. Stir the soda into the apple sauce, then proceed in the usual order with the rest of the ingredients.

"While I am boasting of my cooking, may as well slip in a recipe for what have truthfully named:

"NEVER FAIL CAKE: [No creaming of butter and sugar is required in making

Four upon the flour, etc., to the rest, and beat in three tablespoonsful of melted butter. Do not stir until all the ingredients are in the bowl. Then beat long and long.

"This will make a two layer cake."

W. M. R. O. C. W.

You lay before us a lot of humbug as the order and manner of mixing is concerned. Since you have threatened to consider me a "man" and a "woman" you had better be an intelligent "man" and a good regular student, we offer you this. Our housemother who is also a good regular student and a good student will test it for herself and we will be her gratification.

* * *

Shirred Eggs.

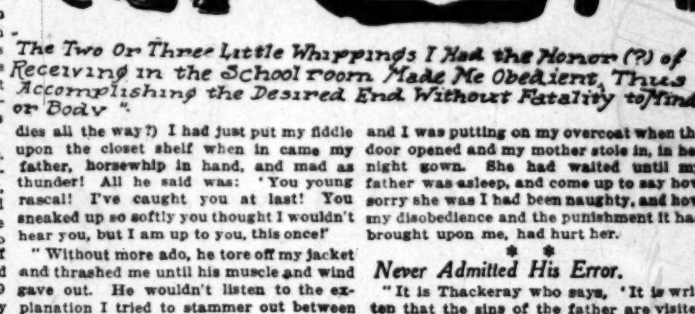
"Kindly let me have a recipe for shirred eggs through the Helping Hand."

"CONSENT FRANKLY."

SHIRRED EGGS.—Eggs shirred with salt are nothing more nor less than eggs in napkins. The napkins are made of buttered paper.

A more elaborate preparation is made by putting a layer of minced cold chicken, cold veal or mushrooms in a buttered scallop shell, pouring in a spoonful of gravy or sauce and heating to the boiling point. An egg is broken carefully on the surface of the simmering mixture of mushrooms or fish, and the scallop is then turned to the oven to be baked. It is glazed by laying a bit of butter upon it, and served in the shell. The egg and gravy for the label is scented in the ready for the label. It is served in the same set in order upon a heated plate.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A vertical crease is visible down the center of the page. The right edge of the page is slightly curved, suggesting it is part of a bound volume.



For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLE WOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

FOR A PUNCHION

NT.

I agree with the writer so far as to that, though a child may be well and from the start, it yet may need a rapping now and then should its temper rise above normal, or the flow of energy for as the writer says, "lying" and speed limit. I do not approve of punishment at school and am glad it is done away with. It is administered too severely, thus under the head of "savagery." I am admitting that the two or three switchings I had the honor of receiving in the schoolroom surely made me obedient, thus accomplishing the desired result without fault to mind or body. It is quite a different matter from flogging.

There are children so constituted that "reasoning" talking to will work all could be wished for in the way of punishment. I say "reasonable" for some children will not listen to reasoning and be dealt with more peremptorily. I say "reasonable" for some children will listen to a parent continually arguing or berating in massing a refractory child.

Yes, I believe that a good switching on the proper manner is the best medicine for some children. Take children in my immediate neighborhood. There are precious few who respect their parents as they should—and respect go hand in hand, you know.

God pity the parents who have not the time to say, "My children must obey me as they would under my roof and a part of my family, with no 'ifs' and 'about it'." Of course, it needs enforcement, so much the better. There are souls at stake, and if you are obliged for the good of them to resort to severe measures, they will thank you one day for doing your duty.

It makes my heart ache to think how at the present day enter into the right of the solemn relations existing between parent and child.

What did the writer mean in saying one ought not to whip a child after he or she is 15 years old? Was it reached the age of perfection and where no more correction is needed? To my way of thinking, the formative period is not then over. The child is entering upon the "critical" when they make or mar their future. Their minds are more receptive, if not more responsive, than in infancy. It is not always advisable to use rod then. If a boy or girl has the habit of being disobedient, it may be the best thing to do is to use the rod. It is not always advisable to use rod then. If a boy or girl has the habit of being disobedient, it may be the best thing to do is to use the rod.

We have a boy between the ages named has, as yet, caused us very little trouble, but never has the father told him he has laid aside the rod—nor will we do it! We are loving and tender to him—perhaps too indulgent. But he does wrong we show him his fault. If he fails to correct them, show him the way in a style he can understand and always with success. As the Bible says "Spare the rod and the child" it means something. It is not a switch is definitely "out of commission."

MY APPLE CAKE: One cup of tart apples, one cup of granulated sugar, a cup of butter, a cup of seeded raisins, cups of flour, a teaspoonful of soda, and some of ground cinnamon and of cloves, egg. Stir the soda into the apples, then proceed in the usual order with the ingredients.

While I am boasting of my cookery, I will slip in a recipe for what I truly named:

EVERY PAIR CAKE: [No creaming butter and sugar is required in mixing cake.]

One and three-quarters of a cup of butter, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cup of granulated sugar, sift together into a mixing bowl the ingredients. Break two eggs into a bowl and fill to the brim with sweet milk, upon the flour, etc., in the bowl, and in three tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Do not stir until all the ingredients in the bowl. Then beat hard and this will make a two layer cake.

"Miss M. E. C. Walker, Ariz." lay before us an odd formula as the order and manner of mixing are termed. Since you have christened it "Every Pair Cake," we will assume it to be an intelligent "member" and is regular standing, we offer nothing. Our housewife who is adventurous in the realm of novel culinary experiments will test it for herself and we trust gratification.

Red Eggs. Simply let me have a recipe for shirred eggs through the Helping Hand.

"CONSTANT READER." SHIRRED EGGS—Eggs shirred simply means no more than eggs baked in shells or shells. Sometimes they are in groups upon a buttered platter, separated by cutting them with a cake cutter and served upon toast, topped with pastry shapes (hot), a place after laid upon each, and a garnish of parsley encircling them.

More elaborate preparation is made by a layer of minced cold chicken or fish or mushrooms in a buttered shell, pouring in a spoonful of sauce and heating to the boiling point. As eggs are broken carefully upon the surface of the shimmering meat or fish, and the happy is revealed to the oven to be "set." It is by laying a bit of butter upon the top when this is melted the dish is for the table. Serve in the simplest order upon a heated platter.

order upon a heated platter.

FOR the woman's tool—here is a lovely design which I am sure you will gladly welcome as a small piece of fancy work, easily done and elaborate in its result. If you have never priced one of these hand-embroidered punchions, go to the art needlework department of any store, admire, ask the price and then try to this page for a quick and inexpensive solution of the embroidery question.

I have had shown the entire design on the top, which is to be embroidered in solid work, except work and punched work in the two spaces marked by dots. If you do not wish to do this favorite work, by the way, fill in the spaces with French knots.

There is a choice for you in the design. If you like an open-work effect, make a V-neck in front and the design, just an outline being given to the stems of the sprays. This shows a delicate ruffled beneath and will successfully carry out any color scheme of a bedroom. If you care for the solid work, had the forms lengthwise and work in over-and-over stitch across the sprays.

The side medallions are to be done in solid work around the punched work. This gives a firmness to the design and surround the open work that results from punching the material.

The detail of stitches in punched work is shown in the two drawings added. You will see that the stitches

are worked in parallel rows, two being made between each two holes. The regular needle that comes for this work is coarse, with three sides, and then thread is favored by most embroiderers; but an ordinary darning needle will do if you cannot get the three-sided one, and coarse thread will serve the purpose in lieu of the linen.

When one row of double lines has been completed, begin at the top and work in the opposite direction, completing the squares. Pass the needle diagonally to the next lower row on the under side of the goods. At the end of your work your needle will have passed through one hole eight times. This gives the open-work effect that resembles drawnwork without all the trouble. No wonder punched work is a favorite this year!

Work the dots around the design in eyelets, for through them the ribbon is passed over the cushion. Put the scalloped and work in buttonhole stitch. The lower part of this punchion is plain and a trifle larger than the upper. The eyelet work is practically all that you need, besides the buttonhole scallops. These are first added with soft darning cotton as usual.

Place the two pieces together, with a cushion between, and lace together with ribbon, tying in a bow or a rosette at one corner and so on.

If you wish to give a personal touch, work the initial or a monogram in the central space.

ONE HALF OF BOTTOM

Smart New House Dresses

HERE is a new idea for the easy-to-slip-on house dress, one that is not only easy to slip on, but also easy to make.

The bodice is cut over your blouse with a V-neck in front and fitted with a collar, and is cut to slip over in front in surplus fashion and gathered in at the normal waist. Gathers are long, close fitting, or whatever length, whatever you desire.

The skirt is cut over a six-gored skirt, but instead of cutting only one gore, an extra gore of panel is cut, and the belt or waistband is made long enough to lap over the width of the extra panel.

With the skirt up in the usual way, instead of joining the front panel to the side, leave it open on the left side, and to that seam join the extra panel. This forms a skirt that comes down the left side, but has a wide front gore.

When cutting these front gores or panels, see that each cut edge is almost straight, allowing just enough curve at the waist line to permit it to fit smoothly across the front.

The right edge of the under gore is finished with a two-inch facing, and the right edge of the top gore is finished with the same material, while the bottom of the skirt is finished with a three-inch hem.

Join the skirt to the waistband so that the two front panels will be absolutely even with each other, the one on the left, and arrange each edge of the bodice opening to meet the edge of the skirt's opening. Sew a hook on each end of the waistband and an eye on the bodice in the proper place, so that the bodice will fit the waist snugly. When finished the dress will open all the way down one side, and can be slipped on or off as a kimono, hooked into a belt, or worn as a slip-on dress.

Make up in dotted percale or muslin with plain or striped percale collar, cuffs and narrow piping along the waistband, that will give it a smart, crisp appearance. If the dress is to be made of a material that requires no ironing, use a small utility iron. It is just the thing for the busy housekeeper that has no time to spare in ironing. It takes about five minutes to slip it on and button or hook it into place.

And the beauty of them is that they are so simple to put together that any one who can make her own blouse can make these dresses. They are just as pretty and comfortable as any of the dresses made of woolen material for the summer.

Needle Points

WHEN stringing beads or sewing them on to any material at all, it is well to have the thread well waxed. It will be stronger and easier to work with, as it does not become knotted easily.

If there is no bodkin at hand, thread tape or ribbon by catching it to a safety pin, clearing the pin and using the curved portion of the head to push through the casing or hem. Failing the safety pin, wrap the end of ribbon around the end of a matchstick and push that through the casing. It will draw the ribbon with it.

Remember that it is never economy to put cheap lace or insertion on a garment that has to be washed frequently. It will fray and wear out long before the garment is worn, and will have to be renewed, thus incurring double expense. It is better to buy good lace in the first place.

To fasten buttons and eyes will wash without leaving iron-rust marks, test them with a magnet. If they can be drawn by the magnet, they contain steel and should not be put upon wash dresses.

Trim the ends of wide ribbon sashes with silk or wool. If you wish to be in fashion, the fringe should be sewed on under a hem. If the ribbon is to be used as a belt, the fringe should be sewed on the under side of the hem so they will not show through.

Remember, if you are making a dress or blouse for a growing girl, let the sleeves be long, so that the child will not outgrow them before the dress is worn out. Three narrow tucks placed between the elbow and shoulder serve as a way to "let down" sleeves after the arm has grown.

If you like lace frills on your frocks, choose a pattern that has a good, strong edge, so that it will not fray out in the wash. Lace frills and cuffs, both handkerchiefs, and do not use Irish lace. Shadow lace and those of the Valenciennes variety tear out quickly when they are washed.

The Darning Stitch Glorified

ONE of the simplest of stitches known to needlework, the darning stitch, is used with remarkably good effect in fancy work. The possibilities of charming color combinations are almost limitless, and it only remains for eye and brain to choose what will give the most artistic effect when working any design.

The work is shown to best advantage when done on rough material, linen, crash, Russian crash and the loosely woven goods, where the threads of silk or cotton can be caught into the warp or weft with little trouble.

A table runner having each end decorated with iris flowers and their long, dark green leaves done in the darning stitch is exceedingly attractive. Over and under the threads of coarse linen the needle is run, filling in the outline of the design with violet silk, or the lovely purple and violet shades that are found in the natural flowers. The centers are all touched with deep yellow and the leaves are shaded so as to look as if the sun was on them, bringing out the high lights and deepening the shadows.

Stencil designs are easily worked in this stitch; being made for a flat surface, they lend themselves to the flat method of embroidery far better than the designs that require padding to bring out the beauty to the best advantage.

Butterflies, moths and dragon flies make good examples of the work when the darning stitch is used. The bodies are combined with small pieces of satin and silk applied to their wings, with the darning stitch in colored silks worked around them. Two dragon flies with outspread wings, worked in wonderful blues and greens, are used to decorate the front of a bag of natural linen, the wings of the flies just touching at their tips, and in the space between is a small initial of the owner of the bag.

A centerpiece for the library table is of a large square of Russian linen, with a six-inch darned border, having the dogwood blossom as a motif. The border is filled in with threads of varying shades of yellow, while the blossoms themselves are done in creamy white.

To obtain the best results, the work must be done in a frame. No knots are used. All the threads start from the under side and are run along a short distance before they are brought to the surface. The work can be done either in all-white or colors that follow those in nature as closely as possible.

For bureau scarfs, table runners or linen covers for the summer pillows, simple conventional designs are pretty. Often the darning is done all round the design, that only left plain, having the outlining merely suggested by the irregular stitches.

You will do well to consider the darning stitch when starting some new piece of work. It can be glorified to adorn the best of your linen covers and centerpieces.



DETAIL OF PUNCHED WORK

ODD BITS OF EMBROIDERY

NOW is the time to purchase odd bits of fine embroidery at the "end of the season" sale in all the large shops. They can be had for a mere song, and can be made up into the most attractive collar-and-cuff sets or used for trimming blouses and entire gowns.

Motifs of Irish lace, embroidered batiste and Richelieu embroidery are to be had for very little money. Perhaps they will be a bit soiled. That will not matter. They can be laundered either before they are incorporated in the garment or afterward.

Five embroidered motifs, surrounded by narrow Irish insertion, were used to trim a handsome blouse of handkerchief linen that a young woman made for herself. The blouse was cut out perfectly plain, having three small tucks each side of the front to give the necessary fullness, then was fitted to the figure and the shoulder seams stitched. The underarm seams and the seams in the short sleeves were then opened, the material laid out flat on the lapboard and the lace placed in place, so that the most artistic effect was obtained.

The motifs were then basted on, one in the center front, one on each side and one in the center of each sleeve. Around these, laid on in squares, was the insertion, and it was also used to trim the collarless neck and the edge of the sleeves. Two strips of it were used each side of the back, where the blouse buttoned with small crocheted buttons. The material and trimming were all remnants, costing only a fraction of what was the real value of the blouse when finished.

A lovely sailor collar was made from a yard and a quarter of eight-inch-wide batiste with a narrow lace insertion. The embroidery was laid on the pattern with its edge to the edge of the pattern, the corners mitered so it would fit the pattern perfectly and the points

TASSELS FOR TRIMMING

TASSELS and fringes are a favorite trimming just now for afternoon and evening dresses. The workmanship on some of these trimmings is wonderfully intricate, and could not well be attempted by any but a skilled maker of fringe, but others are quite simple in construction and can easily be duplicated at home for about a third of the price demanded in the shops.

For heavy silk tassels, buy a ball of knitting silk in any desired color and wind enough of it around a card cut the size that you wish the tassel to be long (an ordinary postcard makes a good-sized tassel); then run a thread of silk under that wound on the card and tie it firmly at the top. Now cut the threads at the other end of the card, running the scissors along the edge of the card, so as to be sure to cut straight.

Take all the threads securely a half inch from the top; then wrap the thread around and around until you have formed a small "head" for the tassel, finishing off the thread at the top by catching it under the other threads and making a loop by which to attach it to the dress or cash.

To make a round head to the tassel, take two rounded button molds, lay them together with the flat sides touching, then cover them with this muslin. Sew run the thread used to tie the top of the tassel when it is on the card up through the center of these buttons and fasten it up with a knot. Drawing the silk tassel up close to it. Cover the buttons with narrow goosebush braid the color of the silk by winding it around them from the lower end to the top, turning in the ends of the braid under the silk threads. Form a loop of braid to fasten the tassel.

These tassels are very pretty. About half a bunch of beads is required for

one tassel. Gold ones are particularly lovely, although you can make them of any color beads you like, or of various colors to correspond with the colors on your gown. String the beads on heavy sewing silk that has been washed; string three beads, then turn the thread about over one bead and go back through the other two, and from there continue stringing until you have the desired length for the tassel. Count the beads, so that every strand will be the same length; tie them all together at the top, and finish with one large gold bead or with a small wad of cotton wool wound around with strands of tiny beads.

Tassels can be made of fringe wound around at the top and having this top covered with braid or small beads. There are so many ways to make tassels it would be impossible to tell you of them all here. Your own ingenuity will suggest many other pretty ways once you get started in this fascinating and inexpensive work.

A Porch Workbag

ONE of the prettiest articles that can be made from handkerchiefs is a workbag suitable for work on the porch or in the garden.

Select two dainty handkerchiefs with scalloped edges; lay one on top of the other and then sew together on three sides one inch from the edge.

This forms a bag; around the opening sew a braid two inches from the edge to form a casing, through which is slipped a ribbon drawstring.

In the center of one handkerchief embroider the monogram, using fine mercerized thread.

This little bag can always be kept fresh looking, for it is no trouble to launder.

THE SMARTEST FASHIONS OF WELL-DRESSED FOLK



In the Arbor

ELEANOR DEAR:
I've been making jelly and pressing the juice from great purple grapes for wine all day long, and I'm tired.

I wish you were nearer, so I could send you some of the luscious fruit—we have such quantities of it this year. Yesterday Dorothy and I gathered several baskets, and in the afternoon Miss Wells and her sister came over, so I had tea served in the arbor.

The Wells girls are smart dressers; but let me tell you that Dorothy and I were not a minute behind them in style.

Dorothy was wearing a charming little frock of violet chambray, the loose bodice opening over a short vest and high collar of white net, and showing plain sleeves set into a wide armhole, which had a double row of stitching around the edge. The skirt was plain, save for a painter's drapery falling from the high waist line, which had a folded girdle, finishing with short embroidered ends. A simple but very charming frock, my dear.

Miss Wells wore a gown of accordion-pleated tulle in a dull buff shade. Both bodice and skirt were pleated, untrimmed excepting around the throat, where a collar and yoke of Irish crochet were revealed underneath a smart directoire coat of the plain silk. This was fastened in front at the bust line with braided ornaments.

Her hat also carried out the directoire effect: a Louis XVI model of buff felt, faced with black velvet and trimmed with a single upstanding plume on the left side.

Her sister was in one of those smart little coat frocks of blue broadcloth, with the coat showing a Russian effect, crossing over the front in a diagonal line, where it fastened with three large buttons, then fell in a curved cutaway line to a point in the back. With it was worn a narrow patent leather belt. Cuffs and collar were covered with finely tucked net, frilled on the edge.

The skirt was extremely pretty, draped up on the left side by means of three stitched tucks, caught in diagonal lines from the waist, but falling away before they reached the knees. This made an overskirt effect in front, but the back was held in under a broad panel. She wore a cream-colored velvet hat, with a white feather in front.

My own gown is the color of the grapes themselves: that soft velvety purple that glints through the fruit when it is kissed by the setting sun.

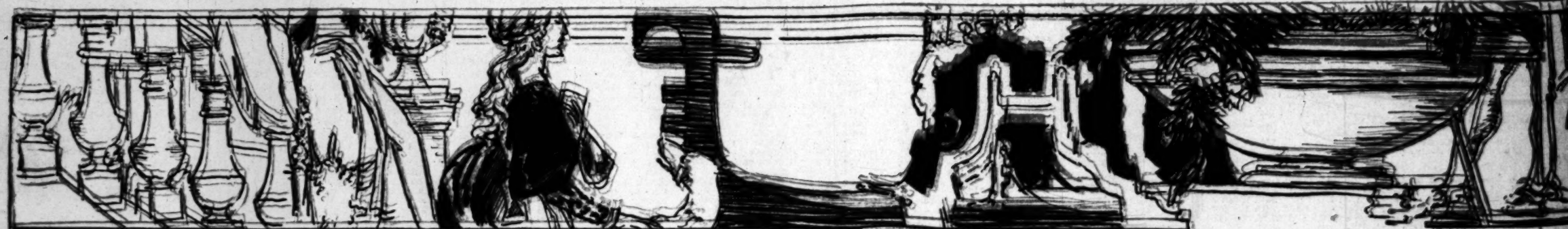
It is of silk-and-wool crepe, quite plain in effect and made to button down the front with large ivory ball buttons, which also trim the deep cuffs on the sleeves.

The Robespierre collar is of creamy silk and finished with a bishop's knot of fine lace. I love the dress, for it is comfortable, practical and altogether in first fashion, for it was modeled after a French gown that cost—I'm afraid to tell you how much. You would not believe me.

You may copy it if you wish; I'll send you the pattern. And now I must get me to bed, or I shall lose all my beauty sleep.—With love,

Affectionately, MADGE.

HELEN THORLOV



Hamburger's
THE GREAT WHITE ST

XXXIST YEAR.

Always
Something
New



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The Model That W
of Utmost Grace
Comfortable and
Movement.

The smartly designed
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Every La Vida corset is sep
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Show All the Adv
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Makers. Our Line
and Comprehensive

In the Nemo line you will
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Nemo feature.

Girls' and Misses

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that will be warmly welco
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An Ideal Lad

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Small Size and the

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A 7-jewel movement that is

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satisfaction. (Main Floor)

FOLK

Hamburger's
THE GREAT WHITE STORE.XXIST YEAR.Always
Something
NewHamburger's
LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE WEST OF CHICAGO
Broadway, Eighth and Hill StreetsThe Big
White
Store

Your Particular Corset Is Here

The Model That Will Give Your Figure the Lines of Utmost Grace and Distinction. Be Perfectly Comfortable and Allow Absolute Freedom of Movement.

The smartly designed gown must be worn over a properly fitted corset to bring out its full effectiveness. Hamburger's lines are so complete and offer a range of selection so wide that the choice of the right model is easy.

The Royal Regent Corsets



Are Designed by Experts to Conform to and, When Necessary, Build the Lines of the Perfect Figure.

They emphasize every beauty line and minimize or obliterate all defects in lines of grace and harmony.

Royal Regent Model \$6.50

Laces in Front and Has the Comfortable Patent "Ventilo" Back and Front.

Of best coutil with pliable, yet durable, boning. Moderately low bust, very long skirt with wide elastic gore in back. Others \$3.50 to \$15.

New La Vida Corsets

Embody Perfection in Style, Comfort and Durability. Up-to-the-Moment in Every Line.

Every La Vida corset is separately handled and passed upon by experts before leaving the factory. Best workmanship.

La Vida Model Priced \$6.00

Made of Best and Strongest Coutil and Has the Best Boning and Best Hose Supporters to Be Found.

Has the long skirt with three elastic gores at the bottom which hold the corset firm and reduce any tendency to limb fullness. Other La Vida Models \$4.00 to \$15.00



Warner's Rustproof Corsets

Standing, Sitting or Walking, the Woman Who Wears a Warner Corset Enjoys Absolute Comfort.

And this is true even though she may be corseted to the knees. Warner corsets are thoroughly well made to the smallest detail. They are smartly designed, fit perfectly and wear to the satisfaction of the most critical. Models for all figures.

Warner's Corsets Do Not Rust, Break or Tear. Priced at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Fall Styles in Nemo Corsets

Show All the Admirable New Features Brought Out by These Famous Makers. Our Lines Are Complete and Comprehensive.

In the Nemo line you will find the Self-Reducing, Limb-Shaping and Auto Massage Models, that are made to the figure with a tendency to overfillness. The In-Curve Back is another popular Nemo feature.

Girls' and Misses' Corset Section

lately added to our Corset Salons is an innovation that will be warmly welcomed by the mother who appreciates the importance of proper corseting for the growing girl. Models for all ages from 8 to 18 years. (Second Floor)

Imptd. Scarfs & Squares \$1.25

Beautiful Designs Stamped on the Finest Bulgarian Linen. Made by the Celebrated Hugo Bretsch of Berlin. A Rare Assortment.

Scarfs and pillows stamped in numerous artistic designs. Expert teachers are here to instruct you in this beautiful German needlework without charge. (Second Floor)

Lessons in Irish Crochet every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday in our large class room, on the Second Floor. Needlework Lessons daily by expert instructors.

Angelus Handkerchiefs—3 for \$1.00

Of Fine, Sheer Linen, Hand-Embroidered in Artistic Designs. Made Expressly for Hamburger's.

They are exquisitely dainty—the sort of handkerchiefs that delight the woman of discriminating taste. Have 1/4-inch hemstitched hem. Embroidered in original designs that you'll find here exclusively. Three in a box. (Main Floor)

An Ideal Lady's Watch at \$10.00

Hampden Movement. An Extra Small Size and the Demanded Thin Model. Shown in the Sketch.

A Jewel movement that is reliable and guaranteed. The case is either open face or hunting style and is guaranteed for 20 years. Most of these watches have gold bands. Particularly dainty in appearance and thoroughly dependable. Will give the fullest satisfaction. (Main Floor)



Mercantile Part—Of Interest to All.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1912.

PRICE: (Single Copies on Streets and Trains, 5 Cents; For Month, For Copy, Delivered, 2 1/2 Cents.)

Store News—4 Pages
RIGHT FROM "THE" STORE.Unique Section, Published Exclusively for
A. Hamburger & Sons, Inc.,
Cultural Providers.

The Store and the Story.

Latest News From the Emporium of Fashion, Reliability and Solid Values

The Great White Store, to Which the Populace Eagerly Wends Its Daily Way.

Graphic Reports From Our Authorized Corps of Reporters.

"American fashions for American women!" Have you noticed how this sentiment has grown during the last few years and is constantly growing stronger? The day of the unquestioning acceptance of Parisian mandates in matters of fashion has ended. The American woman, who is eminently practical and abundantly blessed with common-sense in the management of her personal affairs, looks frankly askance at the more extreme of the foreign modes, and calmly demands that those she deems to possess merit shall be modified and adapted to meet her individual requirements. And in the accomplishment of this she finds a strong and efficient ally in The Big White Store.

Trained Eyes See American Superiority.

In their vigilant searching of the world's markets the eyes of Hamburger buying experts have not been blind to the fact that American manufacturers, with few exceptions, equal and in most cases excel those of Europe in the making of goods used in the appareling of the fashionably-clad American woman. So fast, gloves and hair goods are two notable exceptions. In these lines the European product is superior to anything as yet produced in this country. Therefore, the swishes, puffs and other aids to the up-to-date coiffure sold in The Big White Store come from French convents or the heads of the sturdy, robustly healthy peasant girls, and Hamburger gloves are made under Hamburger supervision in Grenoble, France, by the best glove makers in the world.

Paris Admits It. At least two of her leading modistes frankly acknowledge that American women have become impressed with the artistic merit of American-designed garments, and are turning with relief from more extravagant and frill-laden fashions to the more conservative, more beautiful and becoming American-created styles. In the following of which they can expect to get at least a reasonable amount of wear out of a garment before it is hopelessly "out of style." No less an authority than Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt has said that the American woman should stop following French fashions and create her own.

Some of the Advantages of domestic goods over the foreign were emphasized in a series of interviews with representatives of The Big White Store—the men and women who by virtue of their positions are entitled to speak with authority on this subject. American corsets, for instance, are superior to the French so far as the American woman is concerned, because they are designed for American figures. French women wear corsets that are very small at the waist line and very full over the hips. American women do not. American women have broad shoulders. The French do not. Rovers, Russian-made Nemo and other corsets of American design, found in the Hamburger corset salons, are built on lines that give the utmost smartness and grace, and insure perfect comfort and freedom of movement. La Vida corsets are sold in Australia, South Africa and all over Europe. The best-gowned women of Europe wear American-made corsets.

A Big Saving in Millinery is another strong point in favor of American over Parisian products, and this, with no sacrifice of chic or distinctiveness of style, but rather an increase of these along with better adaptation to the American facial contour. Not only are Parisian modistes making hats of more extreme outlines modified and softened into daintier beauty by American fingers at appreciably lessened cost, but imported hats "bought" of imported valour can be brought to this country, blocked in Parisian styles and sold for much less than would be the case had they been blocked in Paris. Reproductions of Parisian styles in velvet hats can be sold here for what they would cost on the other side, and the saving in import duty goes to the wearer. The same is true of artificial flowers, ostrich and fancy feather novelties. The manufacturer buys sample pieces abroad and duplicates are made in America at a saving to the customer of 25 to 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. And the best of all these The Big White Store spares no effort to assemble for the choosing of Los Angeles women.

There are Other Instances—many of them, but no room to name them all within the limits of this column. In the matter of toilet preparations alone, the saving of American-made goods is enormous. The Majestic Massage Cream is sold at Hamburger's for 50c a jar. An imported cream of the same quality would be no less than \$1.50. In knit underwear, in yardage goods, in silk hosiery American manufacturers excel the foreign in richness, beauty and durability, as well as in the matter of width. And the secret lies largely in the word "adaptability." The European maker follows the methods of his father and grandfather in width, the weaving and the dyeing of silks, the American maker uses the most modern machinery, dyes his silks in the yarn instead of in the piece, as is the European way, and is ever striving for new improvements and to adapt his product to the wants of his time. Thus, the instances multiply and not a line of them all but is found in its best representation at Hamburger's.

The Public—Watch us go to Hamburger's.

KAISER THROWS CARROT TO BEAR

Emperor William to Give Statue to Zurich.

Love and Land Make Sergeant a Millionaire.

Formidable Aerial Cruiser Almost Finished.

BY MALCOLM CLAR II.
(By Atlantic Cable and by Wireless from Chicago to The Times.)

BERLIN, Sept. 28. While the Kaiser was in Zurich, His Imperial Majesty was received by the Federal Council, and later he visited the Cathedral. The Emperor greeted a delegation from the committee which is organizing the erection of a monument in Geneva in commemoration of the Reformation, and informed it that he himself would bear the cost of a statue of Frederick William, the Great Elector, and would be present at the inauguration of the monument.

In a drive round the city the Kaiser and his party alighted at the bear pit, and the Emperor threw a carrot to the bears. He held later a reception to members of the German colony, and was entertained at a banquet.

At the banquet the President, in proposing the health of the Emperor, said that Switzerland was determined to defend her independence against all attacks, and for this army was essential. The Kaiser praised the efficiency of the Swiss army.

AIR CRUISER A MARVEL.

Details of the German naval airship, which is expected to be finished by the Zeppelin works next week, are published here. It is stated that the vessel will surpass in size, speed and radius of action all existing aerial cruisers. Its buoyancy will be so great that it will be able to carry with it sufficient benzene for an unbroken journey of at least six hours' duration, and it is hoped to extend this to three days and nights. With an anticipated speed of fifty-five miles an hour the airship would be able to travel upwards of 3000 miles without replenishing its tanks.

The efforts of the Friedrichshaven works are said to be at present directed to the construction of an aerial craft that will be able to remain in the air a whole week without once descending. Rigid airships are, however, delicate creations, and very difficult to manage.

A fresh illustration of the shortcomings of the rigid system was provided by the unsuccessful attempt of the Schütte-Lanz airship, which was a wooden framework, to sail back to Frankfurt from Berlin. Delayed by a motor defect, it was overtaken by a storm, and had to abandon the journey and make for the nearest dock large enough to accommodate it, which was at Gotha. The airship was so damaged that it had to be towed to the nearest dock large enough to accommodate it, which was at Gotha. The airship was so damaged that it had to be towed to the nearest dock large enough to accommodate it, which was at Gotha.

DOCTORS CHAMPION CORSET.

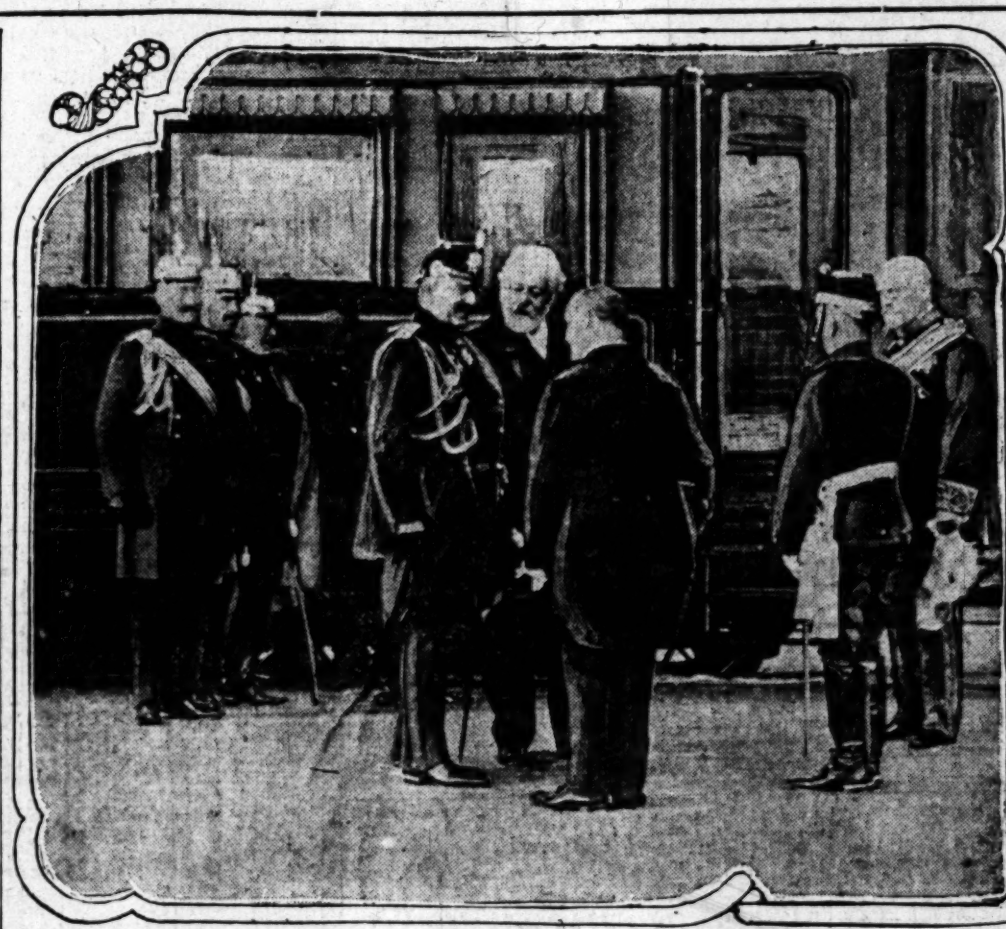
It is not often that a doctor has much to say in favor of the corset, but two Berlin medical men, Felix Hirschfeld and Adolf Loewy, have just come forward in championing of that sorely-abused garment. True, their advocacy is of limited scope, but they are not at all qualified characters, but so far as it goes it is quite wholehearted, for they have satisfied themselves that a certain type of physique that is specially prone to consumption is the use of corsets may act as a preventive of that disease. The structure in question is described as "paralytic thorax," the specific characteristics of which appear to be a marked rigidity of the chest. The two investigators carried out exhaustive experiments on the respiration of persons of this class, and maintained that the movements of the diaphragm by means of Röntgen rays. The result they arrived at was that whereas the corset diminished the depth it increased the frequency of their breathing, so that the total amount of air taken into the lungs within a given time remained the same.

KAISER COMPOSES AIRS.

The announcement that Kaiser William has composed a number of patriotic airs, which are to be sung by the troops at the German army maneuvers, is a reminder that the Prussian royal family has a special talent for the creative side of musical art. Prince Henry of Prussia, has composed several marches, which are very popular in the German army and navy, and last year the Emperor presented to the Royal Academy of Music a splendidly bound volume of musical compositions by Prince Louis Ferdinand of Prussia. William II is particularly proud of the stirring "Song of Aegir," of which he is both composer and librettist. The Kaiser's favorite music is the "Song of Aegir," which was easily the most prolific of royal composers, having over 100 compositions to his credit.

Beginning his life as a non-commissioned officer in the Prussian Army, Herr Karl Nordhausen has died at Berlin worth \$8,750,000 at the age of 75. His career was a romance of love and land values. As a sergeant he was billeted during the military maneuvers in Berlin in 1882 with a well-to-do yeoman farmer named Heward. Heward's farm at that time had no more than an agricultural interest, but this was to rise enormously, for the site of the farm is today the center of one of the most fashionable residential districts of Berlin. Nordhausen won the hand of the farmer's daughter, who inherited the bulk of her father's property. His wealth was largely derived from the sale of Schöneberg for public purposes. In gratitude for the growth of the community which brought him wealth.

MARY'S AMBITION. Princess Mary has ambitions. She is not artistic, as so many members of the royal family have been, nor particularly clever with her fingers, although she is often tempted to sew many long seams and is an ex-



Face to Face on Neutral Ground.

Kaiser Wilhelm in Switzerland. He meets the President of the French Republic and the two rulers chat like old friends.

London.

WILL ENTERTAIN KING AND QUEEN

An American Peeress in the Role of Hostess.

Prince of Wales Will Go to Oxford to Study.

October Promises to Be a Gay Month in London.

BY LADY MARY MANWARING.
(By Atlantic Cable and by Wireless from Chicago to The Times.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.—An American peeress will be hostess to their Majesties, the King and Queen, next week. The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester (Duchess of Devon) will entertain King George and Queen Mary at Floors Castle, near Kelso, on the passing of the court from Balmoral to London. The King and the Duke, who are very great friends and both ardent anglers, will try for the salmon of the Tweed. The Floors waters are famous for their fine fishing.

Floors Castle stands in the midst of a magnificent park at the junction of the Tweed and the Teviot. The house itself is one of the most stately in the north or south of the border. It was begun by Vanbrugh and completed by Playfair. Both the waters and the surrounding sylvan scenery have been sung by many poets. Close by is Maxwellton—"Maxwellton's brags are bonnie"—and every hill and dale is marked by some historic or romantic recollection. Anne Laurie was the daughter of the Laird of Floors when young Fenton Douglas was sent to Dunfermline to write the song and get shot in the French wars. The Duchess is deeply interested in the Floors legends and knows them all by heart.

GOES TO "OXON."

The Prince of Wales goes to Magdalen College, Oxford, a week hence. Elaborate preparations have been made for His Royal Highness's reception. The rooms allotted to his use are on the inner side of the quadrangle and look out upon the deer park behind the college. He will have his private tutor and his own valet. As regards the use of his motor car he will be subject to the rules laid down for Oxford men, one of which is that he will have to apply for special leave when desiring to motor to Windsor or any similar distance from the university. It is now definitely announced that the Prince will try and qualify as a "wetbub" or the Irish next summer.

It is not generally realized that Magdalen has in past centuries received within its cloistered walls two Princes of Wales. The first was Prince Arthur, the eldest son of Henry VII, whose untimely decease brought bluff King Hal to the throne. The second was Prince Henry, the heir of James I, who also died in early youth, and left the throne to his brother, Charles I.

It is a little early as yet to say definitely what cities will be bestowed upon the young Princes when they come of age. If present ideas materialize, it may be assumed that two of the most historic English dukedoms will be revived. The memory of Queen Victoria will obviously take precedence, and Prince Albert will become Duke of Kent. Even more interesting is the proposal to make Prince Henry Duke of Gloucester. With regard to Princes George and John, it is practically certain that one will be given a Scottish title and the other an Irish title.

MARY'S AMBITION.

KAISER'S FINE COURTESY TO FRENCH COMMANDER.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND BY WIRELESS FROM CHICAGO TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Nothing the German Emperor does leaves the French mind indifferent. Most of the Paris papers sent special correspondents to follow what some call the "Swiss Kaiser-Maneuver" solely because the Kaiser was there. A French military mission followed the maneuvers, headed by an officer who is looked upon as one of the best commanders the French army possesses at the present moment. Gen. Pau, who fought in the Franco-German War, in which he lost an arm. French correspondents were on the watch for the moment when the German Emperor would meet the French general, but as it happened throughout the first day, Emperor and general never were on the same point of the field at the same time. They met at last during the presentation of the foreign military missions to the President of the Swiss Federation. When Gen. Pau's turn came, after he had been introduced to the President, a French officer presented him to the Emperor. Kaiser and general shook hands, the latter with the only one he has remaining, the left, and the Emperor said that he would be happy to have a long talk with him later.

TRIBUTE TO FRENCH VETERAN. Sure enough, at luncheon the Emperor being seated on the President's right and Gen. Pau on his left, Kaiser Wilhelm talked almost all the time with the general. At dessert the President got up to visit the other luncheon tables in the same hall. Thereupon the Emperor drew up his chair to that of Gen. Pau and began a long and lively conversation. He said many compliments to the general's reputation as a tactician, and spoke of other French generals whom he knew, particularly Gen. De Lacroix, to whom he sent his best regards, and even, according to the "Temps," asked the general to transmit his "homage" to the President of the French Republic. "The conversation throughout preserved that tone of high courtesy and personal graciousness in which the Emperor is past master."

Vienna.

JURISTS UPHOLD DEATH PENALTY.

AUSTRIAN JUDGES VOTE FOR PREVAILING LAW.

By a Small Majority They Refuse to Follow Lead of Reformers Who Denounce Hanging As "Legal Murder"—Servant Who Married Actress Dies of Broken Heart.

BY EMIL ANDRASKY.
(By Atlantic Cable and by Wireless from Chicago to The Times.)

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—Opposition to capital punishment is gaining ground steadily throughout Austria. The advocates of abolition of the death penalty include several of the most powerful writers and speakers in the empire and they are making the most of the fact that while the Congress of Jurists voted 479 to 424 in favor of the retention of "legal murder" (as they are pleased to express it) this was really a moral victory for their cause. It most unquestionably was. Before the vote in Congress it was not thought that more than a third of the jurists would support the resolution assailing the wisdom and legality of death sentences. Concerted action is to be taken to force the imperial government to adopt the issue and submit it to Parliament as an administrative measure.

THE DEATH FROM A BROKEN HEART.

The death from a broken heart is reported of the major-domo of "Johann Salvator," the Austrian Archduke Johann Salvator, who quitted titles, possessions, and honors twenty-two years ago and disappeared after sailing for South America, with an operatic ginger whom he had married.

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KAISER CAN'T KEEP UP.

Chancellor's Salary Paid Three Over by Americans to Euro Away.

ACTORS, COMPLAIN EMPEROR.

BY CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Kaiser is the latest to lift a complaining voice against the high wages paid to the American stage. It has been a long standing grievance of European managers to see their best artists lured away by the longer American purses, and the Kaiser, as owner of the Royal Theater, is in the same boat with the more humble impresarios.

The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Kaiser in talking this matter over with the manager of the Municipal Theater at Bern during his recent visit to Switzerland said:

"These are bad times for the theaters. I simply cannot pay the salaries demanded. The American managers hire everything away from me. They pay an imperial chancellor's salary three times over to an actor or actress. I simply cannot keep up with them."

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METCHNIKOFF IS A DOUBTER.

Takes No Stock in the Artificial Life Stunt.

Controversy Between Vatican and French Opposition.

Paris Anarchist Will Eat Only "Free Lunch."

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

(By Atlantic Cable and by Wireless from Chicago to The Times.)

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The artificial production of life, the possibility of which was argued by Prof. Schaefer last month, is, in the opinion of Prof. Metchnikoff, the eminent bacteriologist, not within the present range of practical chemistry.

"I have read Prof. Schaefer's speech," he told me, "but I do not think that such a step will be made in our epoch—certainly not in my lifetime. Chemists have applied themselves to the task of synthesizing living matter for many years, but there are great difficulties which still must be overcome. The composition of living matter is not sufficiently known.

"Chemists have yet to complete their analyses of the albuminoids which form a living cell before they can hope to build up life, and that task is certainly one of the greatest difficulties.

CURIOUS CONTROVERSY.

A curious but not new controversy has arisen between the Vatican and the Conservative anti-Republican opposition in France. The latter, with some glees, announced that the Vatican had renewed instructions to the clergy to hold strictly aloof from internal French politics. Whereupon the militant Republican party protested that the Vatican had done nothing of the kind.

The position of the Catholic Church in France amid the whirl of French political parties is a difficult one. It is not the case that renewed instructions have been given by the Vatican, but the general order to the clergy to avoid being involved in dangerous political partisanship still stands. The fact is that the clergy must have been enough to guess when to follow and when not to follow this order to the letter. On the one hand, in many parts of France the clergy by throwing in their lot completely with militant anti-Republican parties, would stand to lose and would impair the increased influence they have undoubtedly gained by an only apparently paradoxical course of events since disestablishment. But on the other hand, the clergy cannot afford to reject the support which they derive in some quarters from the numerous militants of the Republican cause, who, for instance, organize warlike demonstrations at Lourdes, which certainly serve the political cause with a certain section of the public. The church is a bone of contention among the various factions of the anti-Republican opposition, which to the outside sometimes appear to be fighting more effectively against one another than against their common enemy.

FREE LUNCH IN PARIS.

At Courbevoie, not far from Paris, a workman named Prosper Doublet asked two friends to lunch with him in a restaurant near the yard in which he worked. The three had an excellent meal, washed down by good wine. Then the time for paying the bill came. Doublet told his friends to leave. Alone with the restaurant-keeper, Doublet refused to pay his bill. "Half a dozen revolver bullets is all that you will get out of me," he said, threateningly; then left and went to his yard.

The restaurant-keeper informed the police and two officers went immediately to the yard, where they found that Doublet had barricaded himself. "The first man who tries to break in," shouted Doublet, brandishing a pick, "will get his head smashed!"

For a moment it looked as if there was going to be a regular siege. By the orders of the commissary, the two policemen did not attempt a frontal assault. They resorted to a short ruse, with the intention of arresting Doublet when he left his fort. The latter seeing that he was being watched, made off by a side gate at the back of the yard. His escape was detected, and after a long chase and a fierce struggle he was arrested and taken to the police station. Inquiries have been made into his previous record, he acknowledged that he had been in constant touch with Bonnot, Garnier, and his band for some time before the outrage of the Rue Ordener, and that he had been arrested on a charge of circulating bad money. This is significant, as Garnier and Bonnot, before they turned bandits, were coiners. Doublet, who has the reputation of being a dangerous anarchist, was taken to the police station on the charges of swindling, intimidation, and rebellion.

THE GALLIC DREAM.

Every Frenchman's dream, one always thought, was a safe berth in a government office, with small pay, it is true, but with hardly anything to do as a compensation, and the sure prospect of a pension. But the French nation seems to have suddenly begun changing all that. Who would have dreamed of a "slump in bureaucracy" here a few years ago? Something of the kind, however, is impending. In the past twelve months the number of applicants for civil service posts actually doubled by 80 per cent.

Here are some remarkable figures. In 1919 applicants at the Ministry of Public Instruction numbered fifty for four posts. This year there were only twelve for ten. At the Ministry of Agriculture there were eleven for two posts, and at the Ministry of War there were eleven for six posts. At the Public Works office two years ago there were eleven applicants for six posts, and last November eight vacancies attracted only six candidates. At the Ministry of the Interior, at the Council of State, and at the Council of Ministers, nine candidates applied for five posts, as against 100 for three ten years ago. If this revolution in French life continues, government office will soon have to take whom they can get to fill their vacant posts.

GOOD-BYE, MULRY.

Mulry Hand has left Paris for good. At the last moment, while he was dining at the buffet of the Gare de Lyon, he wanted to stop on, and gave orders that rooms should be reserved for him in a neighboring hotel, but it was firmly, though politely, represented to him that he really must go. He realized that his unconquerable aversion



Baroness Von Eckhardsten.

"Wide Jagd nach Guck."

LADY OF QUALITY KILLED IN HUNT FOR WILD BOAR.

(By Atlantic Cable and by Wireless from Chicago to The Times.)

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—During a wild boar hunt near Friesland, the Baroness Frieda von Eckhardsten (nee Countess Hackett) was accidentally shot and killed.

The Baroness, who was well known on both sides of the Atlantic, had on gained a party, and was posted in a tree and struck Baroness Eckhardsten in the body. She shrieked and fainted, and was taken down from the tree shelter and conveyed by motor car to Berlin, where she died.

Search. Hann intends to campaign from pier to pier. When Joseph Wittenberg was arrested for vagrancy at Pittsburgh, Pa., and was searched, a bag containing 1000 pennies was found hanging around his neck. The officers searched the little house where he lives and found 9000 pennies stowed away in an old trunk. Wittenberg informed the police that his mother had left him \$90 when she died and that he had it changed into pennies.

MEN AND WOMEN.

G. F. Swain of Brooklyn, Mass., journeyed to Nantucket last week, where he met his brother, Capt. Richard Swain, for the first time in thirty-seven years. Capt. Swain left his Nantucket home fifty-three years ago, at the age of 19, and has followed a seafaring career since then. He was in command of a Japanese transport during the Russian war, and is now a member of the Japanese merchant marine.

C. E. Nelson of the Isle of Man, who is visiting at Cleveland, O., has a family that is probably more widely scattered than any other in the world. Two sons are residing in Alberta, Can. One daughter is the wife of an Australian ranchman. Another daughter lives in London; a third, the youngest, will live in Madras, India. A son, who fought through the Boer war, is in North Rhodesia. Another son, his youngest, is at home on the Isle of Man.

Two sisters who had not seen each other in fifty-two years met in Washington the past week and held a reunion with relatives. They are Mrs. William G. Moore of Washington, and Mrs. Libby Langton of San Francisco and Honolulu.

In order to have sufficient labor for the harvest season, Karl Kapner, a farmer living near Little Falls, Minn., pressed into service a brother, a priest, from the East; and three sisters, who are also guests at the Kapner home. The four visitors, with Mr. Kapner, constitute a farm force. The priest drives the binder and the sisters are doing the shocking.

Mrs. J. W. Smith of New York Springs, Pa., didn't know her brother, who had been absent forty-one years when he called upon her. A stranger called at the Smith home and asked Mrs. Smith if he could purchase some dinner. She replied that she was not running a boarding-house. He laughed and told her she was very inquisitive to refuse him a meal. Then Jacob Schriver of Mt. Holly came in and told Mrs. Smith the stranger was her brother. Explanations followed. The man is Abel Warner, who left Moorvale for the West forty-one years ago and is now a contractor and builder at Indianapolis. Mrs. Smith was only 9 years old when he left home.

TRAINING DOGS TO SPEAK.

Prof. R. J. Anderson of University College, Galway, who dealt with the so-called speech in lower animals at the meeting of the zoological section at the British Association at Dundee, says the "early training of dogs, horses and other animals goes far to remove any tendency to marked development of original lines of thought." It is to be doubted, he says, whether any great advance could be made in the development of a "dog language."

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CRANKS.

As treasurer of a picnic fund, Miss Florence Stevenson of McVeytown, Pa., converted a pillow on a baby's cot into a temporary bank. A score of merchants, who, by direction of the treasurer, called early next morning to receive their pay for supplies had to wait five hours because the mother of the baby would not allow its sleep to be disturbed.

A. B. Seelig of Winstead, Ct., requested a barrel of flour as a wedding present. His friends brought it to him in the shape of a rye loaf eight feet long and weighing 100 pounds. Ledando Alexander of Syracuse, N. Y., claims to be the champion spaghetti-eater of the world. His claim to the title is in the fact that he ate two pounds of spaghetti in two minutes last week.

George A. Hann of Sheephead Bay, N. Y., built a model of the State Senate from the Eighth District, is going to do all his stump speaking from a motor boat. The Eighth District has twenty-five miles of waterfront, and includes Flatland, Sheephead Bay, Coney Island and Bath

Girls' Dresses \$3.75

Dresses Unequaled in Point of Materials, Workmanship and Fit. An unusual opportunity to supply your daughter's needs for school frocks. Made of fine French serges, mohairs and Panamas in navy blue, brown, black and wine color; attractively trimmed with silk soutache or braiding. The "Fit-Well" brand in sizes 6 to 14. (2nd Floor.)

Hamburger's

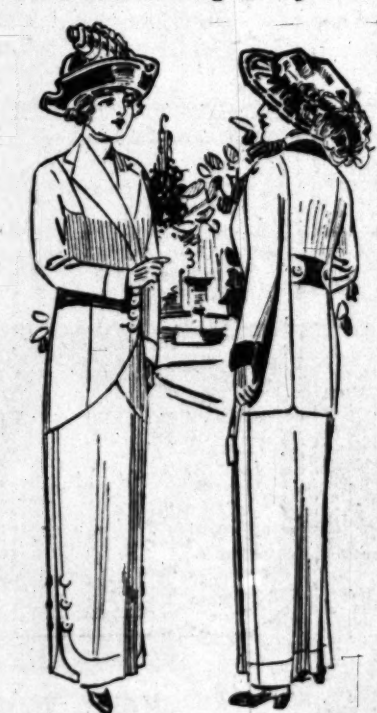
LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE WEST OF CHICAGO.
Broadway, Eighth and Hill Streets.

Petticoats at \$5.00

They Fit Without a Wrinkle and Without the Slightest Alteration. It's a difficult proposition to find a silk petticoat embodying these features that can be sold at this price. But they are here in mesaline, chiffon taffeta and silk Jersey in all regular sizes. We want you to see them tomorrow. They're wonderful values.

Stunning Autumn Suits at \$30

An Assortment of Street and Dress Suits That Reflect Character, Individuality and Exclusiveness, Including Every New Style That the Designers Have Created This Season.



Man Tailored : Semi-Fancy Novelty Effects

We become enthusiastic when we talk about our collection of Fall suits. The enthusiasm is infectious. You will feel the same way when you see them, inspect them and try them on. They bespeak that standard of quality and workmanship usually found in the high-priced made-to-order suits.

A wealth of modish materials are assembled here; self and two-toned effects in diagonals, chevrot serges, worsteds, zibelines, English homespuns and storm serges in navy blue, black, brown and all the variations of the fashionable gray colorings. The linings are all guaranteed Skinner's satin or finest peau de cygne; skirts the latest models in scores of different designs.

We have concentrated on women's suits at \$30—made a specialty of them as it were. And in this gathering is every good new style; such excellent workmanship as appeals at once to discriminating taste and such exceptional values as appeal to everyone.



Bewitching Fall Millinery \$20

Tailored and Dress Hats—exclusive and distinctive. Combining all that is best in materials and style.

New Sweater Coats \$5.00

Do you want a sweater for school or outing wear this winter?

A most complete line of all-wool Sweaters in fancy and plain weaves. There are the popular "Ruff Neck" models, the Blazers, the Norfolk and the Mannish Sweater Coats. Others in V neck style. The most demanded colorings including Oxford, tan, cardinal and white. Sizes to fit both women and misses. Nothing is more practical or jaunty for the school girl or for outing trips.

Others at \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50

More of Those Boys' Double Wear Suits at \$5.00

Scratch Felt Hats \$1.25 and \$1.50

English scratch felts—the season's newest and most favored style for boys. Very light weight and decidedly smart. See these.

Ruff Neck Sweaters \$3.50

The school boy will want one. All wool, Shaker knit. Have woven pockets and hemmed bottoms. In navy, Oxford and cardinal. Sizes 26 to 34. (Second Floor)

UNDERPRICED BASEMENT

Fall Coats, Suits and Dresses at \$9.98



Monday we feature economies of first importance in women's smart Fall garments. Suits, coats and dresses, of wanted materials, cleverly designed and made by experts are offered at a price that will take them out in a hurry! About 200 garments, bought 'way below actual worth.

The Fancy Mixture Coats at \$9.98

One loose-fitting model has large lapels and turn-back cuffs, trimmed with velvet and silk braid. Large pocket. Another with long raver and velvet collar. All are button trimmed. Smart as can be.

The Fine Serge Dresses at \$9.98

All new Fall models and of extra quality. High neck and long sleeves. Smart belt of silk braid in back, trimmed with pearl buttons and all braid and loops. Surprisingly good style and workmanship.

The Plain Tailored Suits at \$9.98

Coats have side pockets and skirts are made with high waist line and passed back and panel on one side front. Materials are choicest of season's quality in the much worn blues and blacks. We feel safe in saying that it is impossible to buy suits of this quality material and workmanship from any regular stock at this low price.

Boys' Rib'd Stockings 15c

Fine or the heavy corduroy ribbed. Very elastic and have double heel and toe.

Table Cloth 89c

Mercerized, bleached tablecloth, size 64x88 inches. Patterns that will meet your approval.

On "Bargain Square" 27-Inch Plesse 5c

The crinkle crease is extensively used for underswear. A quality that is well known to all. It is a 1-yard piece, many can be made. Text. 1c

Infants' Silk Plated Stockings 15c

Look like silk and will give much more satisfactory service. In pink, blue and black and have double heel and toe. Come in sizes 4 to 6.

36-Inch Chambray 10c

In the pink, tan, brown and blues. In mill lengths of 6 to 15 yards.

36-Inch Percales 9c

Mostly light colorings in neat stripes, checks and dots. Mill lengths—3 to 10-yard pieces.

ADrift in BOA OFF CAPE HO

Shipwrecked Survivors by Waves and Ice.

Hidcous Rites of Cannibals Sierra Leone.

Wives Are Bought and at Cut Rate Prices

BY PAUL LAMBERTH

(By Cable and A. P. to THE LONDON, Sept. 28.—The experience of a party of shipwrecked survivors who spent a week in a boat in the neighborhood of Horn are described in a letter which has just been received from Stanley, in the Falkland Islands. The party were accompanied by the wife and child, and not more than six of the original occupants of the boat succumbed to cold before the exhausted survivors reached the Falkland Islands.

At the same time comes the news that Capt. Thomas, his wife and three sailors reached Liverpool on the Pacific liner Crepuscule. During a storm, which broke early, the large sailing ship Crepuscule, belonging to Carnarvon, was wrecked off Cape Horn. The ship was driven ashore, and the damage to the stern was so great that the vessel was unable to move. The captain, Robert Thomas, his wife and three sailors were the only survivors of the original occupants of the boat.

The experience of the first night in the boat was terrible, the captain telling it as the worst he has known in the twenty-two years of his seafaring life. That night, the second boat was wrecked, and the survivors were left in a smaller boat. The experience of the first night in the boat was terrible, the captain telling it as the worst he has known in the twenty-two years of his seafaring life. That night, the second boat was wrecked, and the survivors were left in a smaller boat.

Three of the men died during the night, and the survivors were left in a smaller boat. The experience of the first night in the boat was terrible, the captain telling it as the worst he has known in the twenty-two years of his seafaring life. That night, the second boat was wrecked, and the survivors were left in a smaller boat.

Those who know anything of the region around Cape Horn can imagine the suffering of the unfortunate people who were left in the boat.

On the fourth day the survivors were still in the boat, and the captain was looking badly. The experience of the first night in the boat was terrible, the captain telling it as the worst he has known in the twenty-two years of his seafaring life. That night, the second boat was wrecked, and the survivors were left in a smaller boat.

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Coats at \$5.00
Without a Wrinkle and
the Slightest Alterations.
Difficult proposition to find a
coat embodying these fea-
tures can be sold at this price.
We are here in messaline, chif-
fona and silk Jersey in all reg-
ions. We want you to see them
now. They're wonderful

\$30



\$20



\$5.00

Pants \$1.00
Double Full leg knicker.
Priced at \$7.50
Double Full leg knicker.

ENT

\$9.98

Coats at \$9.98
Back cuffs, trimmed with
with long fur and velvet

es at \$9.98
Back and long sleeves. Semi-
button and silk braid and

its at \$9.98
A high waist line and panel
of chevrons of exceptional
feel safe in saying that it is
and workmanship from any

"Bargain Square"
Inch Plesse 5c

el crepe so extensively used
wears. A quality that off the
sell at 9 times this price. It
many can be matched.

DRIFT IN BOAT
OFF CAPE HORN.
Shipwrecked Survivors Beaten
by Waves and Ice.

Siduous Rites of Cannibals in
Sierra Leone.

Wives Are Bought and Sold
at Cut Rate Prices.

BY PAUL LAMBERT.

THE CASE AND A. F. TO THE TIMES.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—The terrible
shipwreck of a party of shipwrecked
survivors who spent a week in an open
boat in the icy neighborhood of Cape
Horn is described in a letter which
has just been received from Port
Stanley, in the Falkland Islands. The
survivors were accompanied by the cap-
tain's wife and child, and no fewer
than six of the original occupants of
the vessel succumbed to cold and ex-
haustion before the exhausted survivors
reached the Falkland Islands.

At the same time comes the news
that Capt. Thomas, his wife and child,
and three sailors reached Liverpool on
the Pacific liner Orpesa.

During a storm, which broke sud-
denly, the large sailing ship Crocodile
sailed, belonging to Carnarvon, met
the disaster off Cape Horn. The rudder
post gave way, and the rudder
damaged the stern post so much that
the vessel was filling with water. The
captain, Robert Thomas, his wife and
child, and three sailors, the second offi-
cer, and thirteen of the crew left the
ship in the large lifeboat, while the
first and third officers and five of the
crew left in a smaller boat.

The experience of the former party
during the first night in the open
boat was terrible, the captain describ-
ing it as the worst he had known dur-
ing the twenty-two years of his sea-
faring life. That night the captain
and the second boat must have
been swamped, as nothing was seen
of it afterward. Capt. Thomas was
washed out of the lifeboat, and
was saved by his wife, who caught
him by his clothing, enabling two of
the men to pull him aboard again.

One of the men died during the
night, and they were followed by three
others before the survivors reached
the island. Those who know anything of the
region around Cape Horn in win-
ter can imagine the sufferings of the
unfortunate people who were for sev-
eral days in an open boat, which,
however, was leaking badly, as a result
of striking the ship's side while
it was being lowered. There
was never less than eighteen inches
of water in it, although some of the
men were continually bailing it out.

On the second day a Finn, a French
man, and a German died, and on the
third day a Japanese and an English-
man died; and on the morning of
the fourth day those who remained
were horrified to find that during the
night another man, a Welshman, had
died. The body was put over the side
of the boat.

By the fourth day nearly all who
remained were frostbitten. All suf-
fered agonies. Then the water supply
ran out. So exhausted were they
that no one seemed to care what hap-
pened to him.

A large sailing ship was sighted
about two miles off, and the survivors
aimed a shout at the end of a spar
in an endeavor to attract attention.
The sailing ship passed out of
sight without seeing them.

All hope of rescue seemed to van-
ish, and on the seventh day the out-
rigger sailed in the Falklands, was
sighted. A fire was lighted as soon
as they landed, and the survivors
were able to enjoy a drink of
beer. But the relief afforded by the
land was only short-lived, and the
very next day the survivors were
sighting an inhabited island.

This quest was attended by mis-
adventure, and the boat was blown out
to sea and beyond sight of land. Un-
fortunately Port Stanley was reached.
Together seventeen men have per-
ished.

Jaunty Fall Millinery \$3.95
An item that fully demonstrates the possibilities
of economy offered in our Main Floor Millinery Dept.

A line that has been made up with particular care. Hand-made Hats
of silk velvet, silk plush combined with faille and moire silk, in late
styles and colorings. The woman who wants a jaunty street hat, one
that possesses style, yet is inexpensive, will find here just what she
wants. (Main Floor.)

Hamburger's
LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE WEST OF CHICAGO
Broadway, Eighth and Hill Streets.

Once-in-a-Lifetime Opportunity in Silks

Nine months ago Rogers Thompson Givernaud Company, one of the great silk manu-
facturers of the world, opened their retail store. When they did so other silk merchants
stopped selling R. & T. silks, so it was decided to close the newly-opened establishment
and to close out the stock at a sacrifice. John Wanamaker's of New York and Ham-
burger's of Los Angeles—the two largest stores—the one of the East, the other of the
West—secured this magnificent stock right at the time these silks were in strongest de-
mand, at a big discount.

In this way the greatest silk values that ever startled a whole country are placed before
you. Below, we mention twelve of the many wonderful values included in this sensa-
tional event. They are the products of the cream of the art genius of the silk world.
Years of toil and study have gone to the bringing of this particular lot of silks to their
rare degree of perfection. Silks they sold regularly for \$1.00 to \$3.00 a yard, our price
89c to \$1.85. Dressmakers will find this sale a gold mine. They know the quality and
beauty of R. & T. silks and their usual prices.

\$1 Novelty Silks, 27-in. 39c

Thoroughly high-class weaves that
include print warps, jaspers, jacquard and striped
taffetas, messalines, etc., in all the newest, most
favored color combinations.

\$1 and \$1.25 Messaline 67c

36 inches wide, heavy, all silk. The
silks that are always in demand. They come in
all most wanted colorings including pink, light
blue, taupe, navy, brown, cream, etc.

\$1.50 to \$2 Print Wraps 69c

36 inches wide, heavy, elegant qual-
ity. In Persian and Dresden effects, satin stripes,
etc., in all the richest of Fall color combinations.
Make handsome waists or dresses.

\$1 Yard Wide Pongee 69c

In the ecru shade. All pure silk,
rich, heavy and lustrous. Always in demand for
dresses, waists or undergarments. A special that
will create a vast deal of enthusiasm.

\$1.50 Chiffon Taffeta 75c

36-inch changeable taffetas of rich,
heavy quality and in every conceivable two-toned
coloring. Plenty of blue and green, red and black.
Copenhagen and brown, etc.

\$1.25 Black Messaline 69c

36 inches wide. Also 36-inch black
taffeta, black satin Duchess and black peau de
soie—all among the most wanted black silks of
today. Rich and extra heavy quality.
(Main Floor.)

(Reproduction of part of the R. & T. Advertisement published last January.)
Every Woman Should Read This Announcement

We invite every woman in New York and vicinity to come tomorrow morning to our large Whole-
sale Store at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fourth street (directly opposite the Metropolitan Life Build-
ing.) where we will show and offer for sale the largest collection of fashionable silks ever displayed
under one roof at prices hitherto unknown to the retail customer.



To inaugurate the opening of this new and important department of our business and to insure every
woman's immediate interest, we promise you a silk selling occasion the equal of which in price and
values has never been known in the silk industry. New Silks—Fashionable Silks—Worthy Silks—The
Silks that are wanted today.

Rogers-Thompson-Givernaud Co.
Facsimile of a portion of Rogers-Thompson-Givernaud Company, advertising announcing the opening
of their New York retail store last January. It is reproduced to identify it with the present remarkable
sale.

Stupendous Sale of Italian Silk Underwear

A semi-annual event for which Hamburger's is famous! Values are nothing short of phenomenal. These garments
are made by the most celebrated manufacturer of Italian silk underwear whose name we are not permitted to use because
of the unequalled lowness of the sale prices. You will recognize its importance!

\$1.50 Two-Clasp Kid Gloves \$1.29

In "Bargain Booth"
CHILDREN'S
DRESSES 79c
French styles in white dresses.
Trimmed with lace, medallions,
embroidery and tucks. Skirts
are pleated—some made of em-
broidery douncing. 2 to 6 years.
(Main Floor.)

Lot 1—\$2.50 and \$2.75 \$1.79

Fine Italian Silk Vests at
Of excellent quality and beautifully hand
embroidered. The patterns are especially
pleasing. A particularly advantageous
feature is the added durability given by
the shield reinforcements under the arms.
In white, sizes 34 to 40.

Lot 2—\$3.00 and \$3.50 \$2.15

Italian Silk Underwear at
Women's vests in white, pink and sky;
band top, fronts elaborately hand em-
broided, shield reinforcements under
arms. Women's knickerbockers in white
with elastic top and knees. These also
have shield reinforcements. (Main Floor)

Lot 3—\$5.00 and \$6.00 \$2.95

Italian Silk Union Suits at
In white, either hand embroidered or
plain. Band top or finished with ribbon
run beading. Low neck, sleeveless, cuff
knee style. Have shield reinforcements
under arms and legs. Beautiful, luxur-
ious garments at a big saving.

A Timely Sale of Blankets and Bedding

Winter is close at hand and it is time to prepare with extra bedding. Many are the careful housewives of Los Angeles
who will give testimonial that Hamburger's is the place to buy dependable bedding. Look over the items we have ad-
vertised here, even these are mere suggestions of the completeness of our stocks.

52-inch Chiffon Broadcloth \$1.00

8000 Yards Featured Monday at a
Very Special Price. A Quality You'll Highly Approve.
Broadcloth is destined to be one of the foremost weaves of the Fall
season. An excellent color assortment including taupe, gray, navies,
browns, raisin, black, etc.

56 & 58-in. Novelty Suitings \$1.50

They Are the New Fall Fabrics and
All the Leading Color Combinations Are Represented.
In this assortment are sateens, Scotch tweeds, diagonals, mannish
suitings, etc.; all very specially priced.

Reversible Cloakings \$4 and \$3.50

We Are Showing the Largest, Most
Comprehensive Stock You'll Find in Los Angeles.
Come in cream with pink, rose or lavender back, navies, tans, browns,
grays, etc. All are full 56 inches wide and of particularly handsome
quality. "Extra" values. (Main Floor)

Our Fountain Beautiful
offers as a cool weather special for next week
Dutch Chocolate, piping hot, with wafers, 10c
Made of Hershey's best chocolate and pure fresh milk. Delicious
as you could wish; try it.
Our Special Blend Coffee, with wafers for 10c
It's good enough to please the most exacting coffee drinkers;
wholesome and aromatic. (Main Floor)

Wool Finish Blankets \$1.95

White, tan, gray and plaid,
with neatly bound edges, colored borders.

White Wool Blankets \$4.95

Fine grade California white
wool, fleecy and warm, with colored borders.
Large double bed size.

\$7.50 to \$9 Blankets \$5.95

A sample line of California
white wool blankets that are slightly soiled.
Will wear for years.

Plaid Wool Blankets \$7.50

Extra large size all wool
plaid blankets, heavy and fleecy. There is no
end to the wear they will give.

Fine Wool Blankets, Pair \$10

Of selected white California wool.
Very heavy and an extra large size. Will wear
a lifetime.

Cotton Blankets, Pair \$1.00

White, gray and tan. A fleecy,
warm grade, extra heavy and will wear well.
Colored borders.

Jacquard Blankets at \$3.95

All pure wool with Jacquard
figures. For auto, steamer or bath robes.
Worth \$5.50.

Fine Indian Blankets \$4.95

A choice line in high color-
ings. Make splendid auto or lounging robes
and wear indefinitely.

Auto or Steamer Robe \$5.00

Extra fine all pure wool auto
and steamer robes in neat checks and plaids.
Fringed ends.

Silkoline Comforters \$1.95

Filled with white medicated
cotton. Have plain borders.
Silkoline Comforters, large, \$1.25

Silk Bord'd Comforts \$4.00

Covered with French cambric.
Filled with pure white medicated cotton. Large
double bed size.

Down Comforters at \$7.00

Light weight and warm. Cov-
ered with French sateen. In pretty patterns
and wear very well.

Fine Crochet Spreads \$1.95

Fringed all around. Best for
iron beds. Extra fine grade.
White crochet spreads, hemmed, \$1.25

Marseilles Spreads at \$3.00

Large double bed size. Pretty
raised patterns. Hemmed edges.
Colored Marseilles Spreads, at, \$1.95

3-Pound Bed Pillows \$1.00

Extra fine grade, covered
with satin ticking and filled with sanitary
feathers. Size 19x28 in.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Seamless Sheets—full bleached, hemmed, ready
for use.

Sheets, size 81x90 in. 80c

Sheets, size 72x90 in. 50c

45x36 in. Pillow Cases, each, 12c

Linen Finish Sheets—seamed center, Good
wearing grade.

Sheets, 68x90 in. 40c

Sheets, size 76x90 in. 50c

42x36 in. Pillow Cases, each, 10c

32-inch Bleached Muslin at 5c

In a soft finish good wearing quality.

Profitable to Buy White Decorating China Monday

Kayser's Italian Silk Stockings, Pair \$1.50

The kind that do not rip or run. If
you have never tried an
Italian Silk Stocking you
do not know how much
wear a good silk stocking
will stand. Exquisitely
rich and lustrous. Come in
black, white and tan.

Human Hair Switches at \$3.50

Switches Especially Well
Adapted for Popular Psyche Hair Dress.
26-inch switches of refined French convent hair, natu-
rally wavy, all shades, also 24-inch gray switches,
wavy and of excellent quality; 2-stem style, all shades
from dark to the lightest. (Second Floor)

An opportunity that comes just when Fall classes in china
painting are about to begin. (Take advantage and save on
china to decorate for gift uses.)

10c to 15c Salts and Peppers, Vases,
Trays in hearts and spades,
Creamers, etc. 5c

20c to 25c Olive Dishes, Spoon Trays,
Almond Dishes, Puff Bowls,
Ash Trays, etc. 10c

30c to 45c Tea Caddies, Cups and Sau-
cers, Cream Jugs, Sugar Bowls,
Rose Bowls, etc. 15c

A wonderful assortment!—the largest shipment ever received
by any two stores in the city! Most wanted pieces at half or
even less than half regular!

50c to 75c Almond Dishes, Olive Dish-
es, Nut Bowls, Vases, Puff Boxes, Vi-
olet Holders, Hair
Receivers, etc. 25c

70c to \$1 Jardinieres, Nut Bowls, Mar-
malade Jars and Plates, Vases, Individ-
ual Black Coffee Pots,
Bowls, etc. 35c

\$1 to \$1.25 Chocolate Pots, Black Coffee
Pots, Vases, Tobacco Jars, Puff
Boxes, Comports, Nut Bowls, etc. 50c

\$1.50 to \$2 3-piece Tea Sets, footed or
oval shape, Rose Bowls, Fern Dishes and
JARDINIERES, Vases, Bon
Bonnes, etc. 75c

All most excellent values.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ARBITRATORS DISAGREE:

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

pleasure gardens, fairs, fetes and theaters. "Famous Houses and Literary Shrines of London." By A. St. John Adcock. Describes the numerous memorials of London's past that still survive and includes opinions and descriptions written by the famous residents of these old houses.

"Heredity and Eugenics." By William Ernest Castle and others. In this course of lectures are summarized the modern theories concerning variation, heredity and evolution as related to plant, animal and human development.

"Homer Martin." Poet in Landscape. By Frank Jewett Mather, Jr. This volume, based on Mrs. Martin's "Reminiscences," contains additional biographical material and makes a new appraisal of the man whose work was frequently misinterpreted among critics of American landscape paintings.

"Dancing: Ancient and Modern." By Ethel L. Urrin. Shows the development of the art of dancing from prehistoric times to the present day, and contains also a pictorial record of the art.

"Founders of Modern Psychology." By G. Stanley Hall, Ph.D. Six lectures on the personality and achievements of the founders of modern psychology—Zeller, Hartmann, Lotze, Fechner, Helmholtz and Wundt.

"The Montessori System" in Theory and Practice. By Theodate L. Smith. This study of pedagogic methods of Maria Montessori forms a practical introduction to the system of elementary education which bears her name.

"The Music Lover's Cyclopaedia." By Rupert Hughes. A revised edition, in one volume, of the work originally published in two volumes under the title of "The Musical Guide."

BOOK NEWS.

Mrs. Clara Louise Burnham's novel "The Night Princess," published by Houghton Mifflin Co., has been dramatized and recently played its first week successfully in Denver.

Two forthcoming books from Houghton Mifflin Co., which will be published in England by Constable and Co. Ltd., are Miss Johnston's "Cease Firing" and Miss Margaret Prescott Montague's "Linda."

Mr. George R. Parkin's book "The Rhodes Scholarship System" will be published by Houghton Mifflin Co. in November. A glance at the chapter headings shows that the work will be valuable not only to those who contemplate obtaining scholarships, but to all who are interested in the progress of Anglo-Saxon education and development. The subjects taken up are "The Founder," "The Will," "The University and the Colleges," "Methods of Selection," "Age Limits and Collegiate Standing," "The University System," "The Social Side of Oxford Life," "Oxford and the Empire—America—Germany," "The Scholar."

Originally announced under the title of "The Opened Door," Alfred Ollivant's new book, soon to be brought out by Doubleday, Page & Co., is announced under the strong title of "The Royal Road." Those who are familiar with Ollivant will guess that "The Royal Road" has no reference to the paths of kings, but that it is closer to humanity in general. The book deals with the struggles of an English factory hand, and gives a picture of the present industrial situation in England such as only the author of "Bob, Son of Battle" and "The Taming of John Blunt" could give.

Although "One Hundred Masterpieces of Painting" was almost the last active work done by the late John La Farge, artist and art critic, another book from his pen and brush is to be brought out this fall by Doubleday, Page & Co. This is "Reminiscences of the South Sea" and the text is made up from the diary kept by La Farge while in that remote and picturesque quarter of the globe. There was no subject that La Farge loved better than the tropical islands and their poetical inhabitants, and his diary was found by his executors to be in such form as to allow of its publication almost as it stood. The book will contain many of La Farge's famous paintings of the islands and their people.

Reginald Wright Kauffman's "Daughters of Ishmael," which is the life of the English edition of "The House of Bondage," continues its sensational career of England. Arthur Lee, M.P., has introduced into Parliament an important amendment to the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1885, aimed at the men engineering the White Slave Traffic; the amendment has been supported by Sir Thomas Esmonde and adopted by the government and is now about to pass its second reading. Mr. Kauffman's aid has been solicited in the agitation and he has been elected a member of the Pass the Bill Committee, formed to assure the passage of the amendment, among the members of which are the

Duchess of Bedford, Lady Bunting, Lady Cavendish, Lady Cecil, Cannon Chappel, Mrs. Lloyd George, Laurence Housman, Mrs. Alice Meynell, Lady Scott Moncrieff, and Filson Young.

Before the end of September Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. will issue four more German books. One of the most interesting is an edition of Keller's "Romeo und Julia auf dem Dorfe," a remarkably moving peasant "Romeo and Juliet." Capulet and Montague in this case are represented by two neighboring farmers at bitter war with each other. As in the original, the conclusion is tragic. Prof. Robert N. Corwin of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale has supplied the introduction, notes and vocabulary of this book, which will appear on September 30. On the same date the publishers will issue a revised edition that will contain illustrations as well as introduction, notes and vocabulary, by Prof. N. C. Brooks of the University of Illinois, of Hauff's sterling novelette, "Das Kalte Herz." "Writing and speaking German," by Prof. Paul R. Pope of Cornell, will be issued at once. It is somewhat along the lines of the author's very successful "German Composition," but rather more elementary and more devoted to the direct method. A set of the famous Holzel pictures as well as other pictures of German scenes are introduced as models for conversational exercises. On the 23rd will appear "Easiest German Composition," by Prof. Philip Schuyler Allen of the University of Chicago. The author intends this easy composition to follow his successful "Dahlem or Herein." His publishers believe that he has succeeded in making his exercises not only varied and well graded but at the same time interesting and effective.

John Lane Company's fall publishing season opened in earnest on September 13th, with the publication of five new books and new editions of several books previously published with success.

First place on the list must be accorded Thomas R. Way's "Memories of James McNeill Whistler, the Artist"—a valuable personal document, dealing with the author's memories of nearly twenty years close association with Whistler. The book contains over forty-eight illustrations, which, in most cases were reproduced from drawings and sketches by Whistler and have never been published before.

Eden Phillpotts is represented on the Lane list by a dramatic poem entitled "The Lascariot," to which Frank Brangwyn contributed a frontispiece in his characteristic style. This is not Mr. Phillpotts' first venture into the field of verse, as it will be remembered, his previous volume "Wild Fruit" received warm praise from the critics.

Lane fiction of the week is represented by three new novels by successful Bodley Head authors: "The Last Resort" by H. F. Provost-Battersby, author of "The Avenging Hour," "Grit Lawless," by F. E. Mills Young, author of "Sam's Kid;" and "The New Humpty Dumpty," by Daniel Chaucer, author of "The Simple Life Limited."

In response to a general demand for a popular edition of that monumental work, "Foundations of the Nineteenth Century," by Houston Stewart Chamberlain, John Lane Company have just issued it in a new edition of two volumes, with text identical with the original edition, at a price within reach of all.

New revised and enlarged editions of Adam's "Modern Cottage Architecture;" Elder-Duncan's "Country Cottages and Week-End Homes;" popular priced editions of "Your Home and Its Decoration," and "Business" by Charles Edward Russell, complete the John Lane Company's publications for the week.

A little volume called "Lafcadio Hearn," imported this autumn by Houghton Mifflin Company, presents an interesting biographical study of this much-discussed author. From Hearn's own writings, his letters, and the previously published accounts of his life, the author, Edward Thomas, has made a faithful word picture to which he gives originality by his own criticisms and personal deductions. The final comment is worth recording: "He (Hearn) has been accused of submitting himself in a passive manner more pure than wise to Japanese influence, but the blind minnow cannot assume the color of its environment."

Some day it may be discovered that what we think is Japanese in his work is really Hearn, shorn of his French romanticism. Certainly he has either imposed on us a personal impression of Japanese things not the less deep for its delicacy, or he has made himself a mirror in a way unapproached by other observers of foreign countries. To impute observation to his maturest work is an insult; he had become the thing observed; he was a Japanese writer in perfect accord with the sweet glamour of Old Japan, whose fine Japanese mind had not been clouded by the acquisition of a beautiful English style."

Dr. William Elliott Griffiths, author of "Belgium: The Land of Art," to be published soon by Houghton Mifflin Company, has arranged an extensive lecture course including both foreign and American sub-

WEDEKIND TURNS RESPECTABLE.

Startles Munich by Abjuring Beer, Wearing a Collar and Dining with Sage Professors.

BY BASIL LAMBERT.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Wedekind, Germany's Ibsen, has grown respectable. A few nights ago, at the new, shiny plutocratic Espinade Hotel, three dozen sleek citizens gave a banquet in his honor and acclaimed him as immortal.

Among them were not only theater men like Max Reinhardt, but doctors, lawyers and learned professors—even the great economist, Sombart. They organized the banquet to prove to Wedekind that he had ceased to be disreputable, and had become one of themselves. And Wedekind, washed, serious and Shakespearean, sat among trim gentlemen in evening dress, and listened to complimentary speeches, and nobody looked too long upon "the wine when it was red."

Almost across the road was played a second parallel drama of Wedekindian respectability. That is, at the Deutsches Theater. There was produced Wedekind's play, described as "the satire of satires" or "Oaha," in which Wedekind hurls vitriolic ink at his once disreputable friends. That means, "Oaha" is written to expose and make odious the Munich comic journal, "Simplicissimus," the organ of all that is brilliant, daring and disreputable between the Vistula and the Rhine.

"Simplicissimus" laughs at church and state and Kaiser and morals. All clever disreputable persons read it diligently, and find it good. Respectable people buy it when there's nobody about; and if they're caught they frown and say they have been served with it owing to a mistake.

As Wedekind has grown respectable his play whirled obliquely at "Simplicissimus." In "Oaha" appear all the staff of the paper—owner, editors, printers, printers' devils—and they are all pirates, extortionists, blackmailers and rogues. Only one honest individual appears. That is a certain Bouterweck. When Wedekind is not banqueting he plays the role of Bouterweck himself, and everyone knows that Bouterweck is Wedekind, the only honest man. Everyone finds the play very funny.

Why Wedekind quarreled with "Simplicissimus" no man knows. Before his respectable days Wedekind was himself on the staff and wrote the most brilliant and disreputable things. Cleverest was a versed lampoon on Kaiser Wilhelm. It was too clever, and Wedekind was asked to appear in court. He fled abroad and when he returned he was sent to jail for three months. That ended his work for "Simplicissimus."

Naturally the staff of "Simplicissimus" are angry, but they show more anger than wit. Instead of retorting with a caricature and a ribald poem, they write serious letters to the papers and say that Wedekind is a rogue, and a fraud, who knows nothing about the internal affairs of "Simplicissimus." The characters in "Oaha" are not even parodies of their staff. A certain bad Hungarian poet used to call regularly at the "Simplicissimus" office until he got thrown into the waste-paper basket. He picked up there some cheap gossip about the staff, and sold it to Wedekind, who promptly put it in his play. That is their side of the story, anyway.

Wedekind does not reply. Since he grew respectable, he is above polemics with a Munich "rag." He is abandoning all his old associations. For instance, he is no longer an executioner. A few years ago Wedekind was famous in Munich as founder and chief of "The Eleven Executioners," (Die Elf Scharfrichter.) This was a cabaret troupe of clever musicians and singers. Wedekind played the guitar and sang and people came hundreds of miles to hear him trill. "When I Was in Hamburg" and "In the Zoo." When Wedekind forsook the executioners, the troupe declined, for respectability kills art.

Wedekind's versatility saves him. He is the ablest of living German dramatists, is a good actor and husband of a pretty actress, Tilly Niemann. All his life he has been writing plays, in the intervals of changing his professions. First he was a candidate of law. Next, fired with theatrical ambitions, he joined Richard Strauss. Then he entered the firm of Maggi & Co. and wrote their advertisements, followed by a term as cookery expert at Leipzig Exhibition.

When his father died he took up authorship, and wrote "The Young World" and "The Awakening of Spring." "The Awakening of Spring" is the most admired, derided, prohibited, translated, genial play on record. It was first printed in Switzerland because a German printer would have got two years in jail for producing it. It established Wedekind's reputation for disreputability.

Next he was actor in his own drama, in Ibsen, in Moliere; then in turn a vagabond in London and Paris, a circus enthusiast, a lecturer. When he first gained success

as a playwright he decided to be an executioner. When he triumphed later on as Here's Tariffes, he discovered that his genius was carving toys for children. All these permutations he was making, liable, vagabondish and fond of Wedekind will change, said people, ever.

But now has occurred the greatest change of all—the becoming respectable, the wearing of a collar, the friendship with professors and with men who wash. Nobody expected it. Many said Wedekind was incurable. Rhetorical critics described him as a tamer of human lions, because he said that the sacred emotions, like love, were mere mechanical reactions.

"Brutal, vulgar and obscene," they accused. In particular the dramatic realist who dominated the stage, despised him. For it was he who started the battle—"Away from realism, back to nature!" took back the realists, who always believed that it was they who presented nature.

"No," said Wedekind, "I can express the natural and the dramatic while keeping the old artistic forms." Wedekind's way to do this was to restore the monodrama, which the realists adored as unadorned. "The Young World" was written by the realists, and on the cover appeared the epigram: "Realism is a pedantic earnest."

But Wedekind is now respectable, so he will offend no more. He has returned a member of decent society, to his Munich home. The Torgelstube, the beer place of the Munich Platz, will know him no more. Probably he will abandon jovial, vagabondish Munich for prim Berlin. That will harmonize with his inner transformation. Respectability is not respected by the best emerald waves.

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS.

The fact that David Graham Phillips has six finished stories, of more or less length, was not a surprise to those near him, who knew of his fixed habits of work and of his amazing ability for concentration. It was an iron-clad rule with Phillips never to leave an incomplete manuscript. He worked Sundays and holidays—on trains and steamers. His trips abroad were the sole purpose of working out under some story he had in mind. There came to have been inside of him a something even stronger than himself, which made him on. To a friend who had reproached him, only a few days before the end, giving so much time to work, Phillips replied: "But you don't really know how hard I do work. Why, if I were to die tomorrow, I should still be six years dead of the game." It is almost as if Phillips had a premonition of his untimely end, so completely was his life, in every detail, brought up to the hour.

On the very day he met his death, he was carrying in his pocket the final volume of the three-part story "Enid," which he already had brought out in magazine form. "The Grain of Dust" had not only been finished but was even then printed and publishing on the verge of serial publication. In his desk were the finished manuscripts of "The Conflict," "The Price She Paid," and two forthcoming volumes of "George Heron" and "De Garmon's Wife."

Fortunately for the admirers of Phillips his great vital work, the last treatment of the social evil which had crossed him at intervals over seven years, was already in the hands of his publisher—a remarkable analysis of the female sex—probably the frankest, most searching discussion of the whole vast sex problem that has yet been made by an American.

This story will make its appearance some time within the two next years.

David Belasco's article in the Century on "The Playwright and the Office" will contain expert advice to seasoned dramatists, as well as to those who would reach that estate. It is Mr. Belasco's position that even the veterans forget elementary lessons in play-building, and that all that write for the stage should study the "front of the house" even more carefully than the stage itself.

Frederick A. Stokes Company, which recently published "Buttered Side Down," the first collection of Edna Ferber's stories, announces for publication this fall two volumes of short stories.

Susan Glaspiell has been, to the magazine-reading public, nearly as well known for her short stories as for her two books, "The Visioning" and "The Glory of the Conquered." Her best stories of the last four or five years are gathered in "The Masks," which is to be published this month. The stories are all notable American. They have the sturdy American quality of the Middle Westerners, with humor. Several of them deal with politics, which Miss Glaspiell knows from hand, from her experience as a newspaper correspondent.

Americans of a very different sort are the characters of "Eve's Other Children," a collection of stories by Lucille Baldwin Slyke, regarding the Syrians transplanted to America, with all their oriental imagination left intact.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

The real heroine in Mary Agnes's new story "Less Than the Dust" is the looker-on. She is her too impassioned sister, her reserved brother-in-law from one of their lives. Many readers approve her method, but not her sincerity, nor yet her lack of a good book.

Horablow writes his pal and asks me for another book. He writes twelve for you. I have written about the thirteen, giving us both, but if you want a thousand dollars for it, I will take a long chance with it.

Managements have just been of the dramatization of "The Queen Her Mind," the sprightly story by Morse Kingsley, which Houghton & Co. have just published. That there was keen competition for the rights, which augurs success of the play, which, if as funny as the best, is as great as "Seven Years' Goodbye."

Report from Rome indicates that Maria is greatly interested in the system of teaching which is known as the Montessori System. At the request of the Queen, Dr. Montessori recently went to the palace to give an explanation of her method. Some time exhibiting many of the system in connection with her work. The Queen is reported to have been enthusiastically as the plan was to her, and marveled at the system in so short a time. The Montessori System is becoming popular in the United States. A book designed as an introduction to the study of the system has just been published by the Harpers.

Mr. Oppenheim, author of "The Time Has Come," which has just been published, is noted for his fear of public speaking. He was invited to speak at a meeting of credit men, and accepted the understanding that he would not be heard. When, however, the chairman arose and gave with us Mr. James Oppenheim, he refused to make a speech. He went to call upon him. But he was called upon from one end of the hall, and Mr. Oppenheim, in a moment, found himself on the tongue. So he launched into a eulogy of Pittsburgh, which was the time has come to praise it for its faults. When the men will say when they were on Pittsburgh in Mr. Oppenheim's book, "The Olympian," may be.

Mr. Otis, the well-known author, whose real name is James Otis, was gratified during a recent visit to the northern part of Maine to find that his book, "Boy Scouts in the Woods," was still more when the war broke out. By George, Mr. Otis, knows what he is talking about. The first fellow who has written about the Maine woods that read that did. Modesty is a pleasure to preserve his incognito. The Thomas Y. Crowell Company published this successful book, have down for publication two more books in the series. "Along the Mohawk Trail," by Mr. Otis, and "Pluck on the Long Scouts in the Rockies," by Mr. Otis.

Yard & Co., will publish a novel by Ida Vera S. The novel deals with life on the African continent. How well Miss Simonon was born and educated in Africa. From a determined to be a writer and she invested her money in a stock, just as a merchant invests in stock. Despite great discouragements, she persevered in her chosen profession. A girl she has set up her own electric or alcohol store, and a teapot and a frying pan in many of the metropolises of the world. She set sail for Africa—a voyage taken by women—where, for nearly a year, she lived with the savages and visited government and trading posts. German, French, Belgian and

Corinne Ryder-Kelsey, Soprano.
The joyous song of the autumn scene.
Tell, O winds, to the highest steep.



at Far Cotton Schools, North... has successfully climbed a 50-foot chimney. She remained on the plank on the top for a period of an hour talking with the...

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and Co., will publish in the a novel by Ida Vera Simonton. deals with life on the coast of Alaska. How well Miss Simonton is to write a novel may be seen the accompanying sketch.

Simonton was born and educated in of Pittsburgh, Pa. From childhood she learned to be a writer and to that she invested her money in study and as a merchant invests his capital. Despite great discouragements, many disappointments, she has per- in her chosen profession. As a girl she has set up her lares and in electric or alcohol stove, a cof- and a teapot and a frying and stew many of the metropolis and out- places in the old world in search of knowledge; then she set sail alone for Africa—a voyage taken by very few women—where, for nearly two years with the savages and visited mis- and trading posts in Africa, French, Belgian and Portu-

some West Africa. Her material is first hand information and she has had the courage which few traveler-writers have exhibited and that is: She has portrayed the intimate life of the white man in the far-away African jungles, where absolute freedom reigns and where time exists not. This novel, entitled, "Hell's Playground" will be brought out in September.

Closely associated with the problem of living in and near the great cities, and intimately with the comfort and convenience of the hundreds of thousands of travelers all over the country, is the placing and construction of the modern terminal. The old smoky, dark, and badly placed railway stations of the past are giving way to wonderful new structures everywhere. The great railroads are vying with each other in the magnificence and comfort of their new terminals, and the sums expended on them seem almost fabulous. In continuance of the plan announced by Scribner's Magazine to have a series of special numbers bearing on the solution of the problems of Modern Living, the October number will have two profusely illustrated articles dealing with the various aspects of the modern terminal.

The story of how Sir Gilbert Parker came to write "The Going of the White Swan" had its origin in a true incident told me by Sir William Van Horne, then president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, concerning a priest who nearly broke his own heart by giving a keg of rum to an Indian Chief to save a white woman and having to lie in order to accomplish his purpose.

From the first day it was published, the story has had a hold upon a very wide public. It appeared first in Scribner's Magazine about 1893, and in 1894 it was played at one of Mr. Frohman's theaters in New York, at some afternoon performance and with considerable effect, although it was only a one-act play, and was performed by no well-known actors. Since then, the story has been recited in every part of the English-speaking world. There is scarcely a reciter of note that does not use it and give it an especial place in his or her programmes. By special permission, one or two books of recitations contain it in an abridged form, and it has been delivered to audiences in the wilds of Australia, in the Far North-west of Canada, in the heart of South Africa, and in the South Sea Islands. The human element of the story has made it classic, but it has never before been separately published in full.

D. Appleton & Co., have just issued this most popular story in attractive form.

Allen H. Eaton, the oldest member in point of service in the Oregon Legislature, has written a succinct, non-technical, but keenly analytical account of the workings of the initiative, referendum and recall, with similar devices for direct legislation used in Oregon for the last ten years. The book is entitled "The Oregon System" and is published by A. C. McClurg & Co. While he is in favor of direct legislation properly safeguarded from sophistication by sinister interests and from other dangers which he points out, he admits that the experiment so far tried in Oregon has shown some weaknesses which need to be remedied. For instance he makes

the following catalogue of counts in the negative argument:

"How would you like to live in a State where the people can and do amend their constitution in the most radical fashion by a minority vote, where one-third of the voters decide the fate of laws affecting the other two-thirds, where one-twentieth of the voters can and do cripple the State institutions by holding up their funds; where special interests hire citizens to circulate petitions asking for the recall of judges who have found them guilty; where men representing themselves as for the people, buy signatures with drinks, forge dead men's names, practice blackmail by buying and selling, for so much per name, signatures for petitions needed to refer certain measures to the people; a State where the demagogue thrives and the energetic crank with money, through the initiative and referendum, can legislate to his heart's content."

WITH THE AUTHORS.

Dr. James G. Mumford, whose book, "A Doctor's Table Talk," will be published in this country by Houghton Mifflin Company and in England by Constable & Co. Ltd., has recently been appointed physician-in-chief to the Clifton Sanatorium and Hospital at Clifton Springs, N. Y. Dr. Mumford will assume his new duties October 1.

Among the prominent people who attended the London premiere of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" were Mme. De Navarro (Mary Anderson), Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Faversham and Miss Ellen Terry. Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin was Mme. De Navarro's guest, both in her box at the theater and at supper after the play. Other entertainments for Mrs. Wiggin include week-end parties at the country homes of several of her friends—the Forbes-Roberthons, Lady Gilbert, Lady MacMillan and Mrs. Richard Lounsbery of New York, who is occupying the beautiful and picturesque Bishops Farm at Windsor. During the four days of the great Irish races and Horse Show Mrs. Wiggin was guest at a brilliant house party entertained by Lord and Lady Aberdean at the Viceregal Lodge in Dublin.

Frank K. Scribner, the novelist, whose new book, "The Secret of Frontellac," has just been brought out by Small, Maynard & Co., is making ready to return to New York after a summer spent at his summer place at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.

W. J. Henderson, the noted musical critic, whose "The Soul of a Tenor" Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. will issue on October 5, has just come back from a vacation in Europe. When asked which tenors he had been studying the souls of this summer, he said none, for he had had a "real vacation," but he added that he thought he had heard every tenor of any prominence—except Muratore—since Brignoli.

Ernest Thompson Seton, author of outdoor books and famous naturalist, is spending a few weeks in the Yellowstone National Park after completing the proof correcting on his new book "The Book of

Woodcraft and Indian Lore" which is to be brought out this fall by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is said that Mr. Seton is gathering material for a new volume in the Yellowstone. "The Book of Woodcraft and Indian Lore" is to be made uniform with "Rolf in the Woods," Seton's very successful companion piece to "Two Little Savages."

Miss Ethel Sidgwick, who in the short space of two years has written three remarkably able novels, "Promise," "Le Gentleman," and "Herself"—which have been deservedly popular in England and seem destined to be even more so on this side of the Atlantic—they are being published here this fall by Small, Maynard & Co.—spent her early years and received her education at Oxford, where her father, Mr. Arthur Sidgwick, author of a number of Greek text-books long familiar to students, both in England and America, was until lately Reader in Greek to the University. The late Prof. Henry Sidgwick of Cambridge was her uncle, and her cousins include Mr. Arthur Christopher Benson and Father Hugh Benson. Miss Sidgwick has herself had the experience of teaching in several English girls' schools, as well as in one in France.

The influence of such a literary environment is naturally apparent in her fiction, which exhibits high artistic sensibilities, especially in regard to music; while her style, aided by a wide acquaintance with the best literature, both English and French, and a deep affection for all the best, is at once simple and brilliant, and full of observation and a quiet humor.

The critic of the London Times recently said of Miss Sidgwick and her work: "She appears to us to possess that true imaginative gift as distinguished from the mere power of vivid reporting, which is the necessary qualification for continuing to produce work of permanent value in fiction."

Melville Davison Post is a Virginian by birth and comes of a well known Southern family, which is connected with the family of Stephen Elkins and Henry Cassaway Davis. After graduating from the university he began the practice of law and gradually his interest turned from court work to the theoretical and technical study of legal procedure. Always having a desire to write, he finally combined his imaginative work with his knowledge of the law and wrote "The Strange Schemes of Randolph Mason." This book brought out the possible abuse of the legal profession in procuring the acquittal of a criminal, who is guilty, by a clever use of legal technicalities. His new book, "The Nameless Thing" is a very careful, unique and entertaining study of the fact which has been so often stated that no criminal is so wise as to be able to absolutely cover his tracks.

Compton Mackenzie has sailed for New York to visit his publishers, D. Appleton & Co., and to superintend the production of the dramatization of "Carnival."

Mr. Mackenzie's novel has been one of the most discussed and successful books of the year. D. Appleton & Co. report that the interest in this story is still keen, and that they have just gone to press with another large edition. Mr. Mackenzie has dramatized this story, which is to be produced this winter in both England and America.

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THE CENTURY CO.

ROCHEFORT LAYS ASIDE PEN.

Regarded with Terror by Those He Attacks—In Reality a Gentle Character.

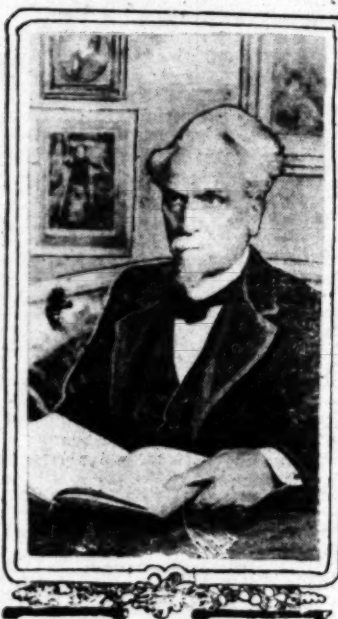
BY PIERRE ROCHECOURT.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Henri Rochefort, veteran polemist and dean of French journalists, has laid aside his pen forever.

He is almost 82, has been in journalistic harness for half a century, and until the present indisposition has not missed writing an article every day for over forty years. Even since his eyes began to fail him only once has he missed dictating his daily article.

And now the doughty old fighter takes what he believes to be only a temporary rest at the imperative order of his physicians. The paper for which he has written so many palpitating articles announces that no one replaces him. It says in effect what Jefferson replied when the French Foreign Minister welcomed him with the remark: "You replace Dr. Franklin." "No," replied the author of Jeffersonian simplicity, "no one can replace Dr. Franklin, I merely succeed him." As long as a shadow of hope remains of his reappearance no one will succeed Henri Rochefort.

The old war-horse of journalism is at Aix-les-Bains and he explains in facetious fashion what he calls the first interruption in his journalistic work since his return from exile in 1870. Deputies, says Roche-



Henri Rochefort.

The famous Parisian journalist, who laid aside his pen after half a century of fierce controversy.

fort, have voted themselves old-age pensions at the age of 55 on condition that they have served four years in the legislature. They take holidays around New Year's Day, Easter, the Fourteenth of July and Christmas. Altogether they serve about six months out of the twelve. "I do not count," he adds, "the time they spend in smoking-room and buffet, nor the hours they devote to writing love-letters when Parliament is in session."

He continues: "My heart is not envious; but I have worked for half a century, even when in prison and in exile, at the hard calling of journalism, the highest and noblest of the professions. As there are no vacations nor festivals, nor Sundays, nor old-age pensions for us, nor does the law of weekly rest reach us, I think I have the right to repose during the summer heats. Should I coax back new strength by inhaling pure air and by contact with Mother Nature, I will return to the service of the cause which has been the charm and the torment of my life—namely, liberty and the republic, my country."

Such an advocate of the people's cause has Rochefort been during his long life that the world has overlooked the fact of his being of an old aristocratic family, and that he is himself a Marquis and is entitled to the use of the particle "de," indicative of nobility. Rochefort has long since cast aside these marks which mean only the guinea's stamp and holds that "the man's a man for a' that."

Seventy years ago he used to sit at the Paris cafes with his father, the Marquis de Rochefort, a worthy gentleman who was fond of the theater and wrote plays. In spite of the high-sounding title, the family was poor, and a few years later young Rochefort was glad to accept a small clerkship for \$20 dollars a month in the City Hall. But he was furtively writing for the newspapers and soon discovered where his real talent lay. Then began a journalistic career the like of which had hitherto been unknown. It brought terror to those men in power whose remedies were repression, imprisonment and exile.

Henri Rochefort founded a new journalism. He invariably takes an epithet to his opponent. He labels him in a way which catches the public fancy and fires the imagination of the multitude. For Rochefort always writes for the people, though frequently he writes not of the people. The former Minister of War, Gen. Andre, he dubbed "the old drunkard;" Chief Rabbi Kahn was "the old synagogarian;" the late President Felix Faure was "our national tanner;" Napoleon the Third's Prime Minister, Emile Ollivier, was "the old crocodile;" President Fallieres is "our national wine-grower;" former Premier Combes' son was "Edgar of the Moulin Rouge;" Gen. Picquart was "our piano-playing War Minister," and so forth. He never changed this style when dealing with political and kindred questions.

Always picturesque, when Rochefort wrote on subjects other than politics and crime, he showed singular taste and culture. His articles on art were of great value. He is one of the best living authorities on the subject. In days gone by his delight used to be to discover artistic talent and when he could to buy a picture of some struggling painter. In this way he used to help the men of the Barbizon School before they had won fame. But his pen was mostly steeped in political gall, and his place in journalism is that of the greatest polemist of the French and perhaps of any other press.

He scarcely wrote at all except for the newspapers. He has published one book called "The Adventures of My Life," and it is a captivating record. Rochefort was constantly in trouble with the authorities in the days of the Empire. He detested Napoleon the Third and never referred to him except by flinging some disparaging epithet at him. When the Emperor's cousin, Prince Napoleon, nicknamed Plon-Plon, shot and killed the young journalist, Victor Noir, Rochefort organized such a mammoth funeral as has never been seen before or since in Paris. When the people were returning in their thousands from the cemetery they wanted to make a rush to the Tuilleries. Rochefort, who knew that Napoleon the Little, who had the cruelty, but not the character of Napoleon the Great, had given orders to shoot them down, literally wore himself out in holding back the people from rushing on to certain slaughter.

The war of 1870 he used to speak of as "the Empress's little war." This is hardly fair, because, although at that period the Empress had been studying constitutions and dreaming of conquering empires by French arms, and favored the war especially as a means of holding the empire for her son, yet Emile Ollivier was the Prime Minister and General Leboeuf reported everything was ready even to the last button on the soldiers' gaiters.

In his early days Rochefort used to write for the far-famed Figaro then and for a long time the only French newspaper known outside of France. Though the journalistic upheaval arising from the Dreyfus agitation severely hurt the Figaro, Rochefort returned to its columns not many years ago, but not with political articles. The "Lanterne" was Rochefort's child. For a long time his virile pen wrote the leading article in the intransigent, but of late years La Patrie won a large circulation solely by reason of the article signed "Henri Rochefort."

Rochefort invariably took the part of the under dog. When the late J. Stuart Parnell took charge of Irish politics he came over to France to consult with the great polemist and was received with open arms. In the dying days of the Boer republic, Rochefort was president of a Boer society in Paris. Quite recently he wielded an effective pen in favor of the unfortunate Cretans.

A member of the Communist government, Rochefort was condemned to death. In those sanguinary days following the still redder ones when the communards threatened and partly executed the threat of laying Paris in ashes, the sentence might have been carried out. Exile in New Caledonia was a cruel punishment enough, but he managed to make his escape in an open boat and was picked up by a passing ship. Though he lived six years in England, during which time he used to telegraph his leading article every day to his paper, he never learned a word of English.

Allen H. Eaton, in his new book, "The Oregon System," (McClurg,) in which he tells the story of direct legislation in Oregon, points out a moral to other States which may adopt direct legislation. The moral is that the appropriations of educational institutions should be carefully protected. In Oregon a bill to increase the fixed appropriation of the State University was held up by the fact that some man with a grievance against the town in which the university was located called a referendum on the appropriation bill. Enough names were secured to his petition to cause the bill to be held up for the decision of the electors. But the next election was two years away, and as a result, the university was badly crippled, the instructors had to work for half pay, with the prospect of never getting the other half, many of them left and went to better endowed institutions and, in the end, the measure to raise the appropriation was only won by a narrow majority.

LONDON LETTER.

BY SHAN F. BULLOCK.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—I don't know whether the publications of the Historical Manuscripts Commission find their way to America; but I can hardly imagine more piquant reading for all who pride themselves on having escaped the mercies of monarchical government. In these volumes, there are a good many now, and every year sees additions to them, you get the genuine thing, not history strained through the not over-scrupulous imagination of a Frode or a Macaulay, but actual records written by men on the scene and transcribed faithfully from the original documents in our national collections.

At present the commission is laboring among those records of the Stuarts which had such fascination for Andrew Lang and gave him material and inspiration for several fascinating volumes. With Mr. Mason, he wrote one romance round the career of the Pretender—not a very successful romance, I fear—and I have an idea that he it was who gave Mason the idea of "Clementina," that sprightly book in which Wogan goes prospecting through the German courts under Mar's instructions with intent to discover a wife for "the king," as his devotees still call the elder Pretender.

I always thought that Wogan was an invented name; but I was wrong, for in the fifth volume of Stuart papers, just issued by the commission, we have in a series of most interesting, and amusing documents the story of Charles Wogan, who, under the alias of Mr. Germain, conducted the wife-hunting campaign through the petty continental States. He seems to have been much of a kind with the Wogan of "Clementina," energetic, tactful, manly, and with a strong dash of adventurous courage. In the papers, as now printed from the Windsor Castle collection, his expedition has not yet found success; but we may hope that in volume VI we may have the pleasure of meeting again Clementina Sobreski and comparing historical portrait with that drawn by Mason.

Meanwhile, we have ample material in this new volume, as in its predecessors, for studying the life and manners of 200 years ago. I think myself, had I been alive then, I should have been a Jacobite, if only by way of protest against that unedifying person George I, who, seated on the throne of a people whom he hated and whose language he scorned, used his position as a means of satisfying his beastly instincts. On the whole, we have moved on, despite the voice of the croakers; and even a superficial reading of these volumes makes one exclaim with the old Victorian lady on seeing "Hamlet" for the first time: "How different from the home life of our dear Queen."

On August 12, the eighty-fifth anniversary of Blake's death, the first annual meeting of the Blake Society was held at Hampstead, at Wyldes, North End, the home of Raymond Unwin, the same house in which Blake stayed when it was the residence of John Linnell, the painter. It was in 1824 that Linnell, retaining his house at Cliven-caster as a studio only, made a permanent home in one end of Collins' farm at Wyldes, and it was there that Blake, Constable, Morland and many other famous painters visited, Blake staying often for weeks at a time. The proceedings of the society at its first meeting were more interesting than remarkable.

The president in his address said that Blake was only just coming into his own, that his spiritual illumination was the quality which appealed universally, and that his was one of the greatest and most illuminative minds in English record. Thomas Wright of Olney, the honorary secretary and the biographer of Cowper, announced a forthcoming meeting of the society at Lambeth Palace, and outlined a programme of work for the society, embracing the preparation of a Blake concordance and bibliography, a record of Blake's pictures in private collections and the founding of a Blake museum.

JOHN JOSEPH CONWAY.

John Joseph Conway, M.A., author of "Footprints of Famous Americans in Paris," commenced his journalistic career as editor of the Northwestern Chronicle, and later was literary editor of the St. Paul Dispatch. Coming to Paris in 1895, Mr. Conway became editor of Gallman's Messenger. For many years he represented the New York American in Paris. In this capacity he visited almost every country in Europe, was present at the coronation of King Edward VII, the swearing in of King Alfonso of Spain and the election of Leo X. In a similar capacity, Mr. Conway interviewed many well-known people, such as the late Queen Isabella of Spain, the Empress Eugenie, Queen Margherita of Italy, King Leopold of Belgium, Queen Natalie of Serbia, Princess Marie Louise of Saxony, Plus

X, President Harrison, Prince Monaco, Cardinal Rampolla, Count Orsi, late Prussian Minister of War, Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Bulgarian patriot and member of the planned kidnapping of King George, etc. Mr. Conway has contributed to American Review of Reviews, Albert Shaw, to the Educational Review, edited by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, to the Independent, the World's Work, and other leading publications. Mr. Conway's work upon American life dates to 1870, ancestor, of his, Gen. Thomas went from Versailles with George to fight in the War of Independence. Conway is a member of the American Press Clubs of the United States, the Societe de la Presse Etrangere, and of the Parliamentary Press Club. He was a former president of the Club of St. Paul, Minn., and of the Exhibition of 1900 served as an expert in the liberal arts department.

"William Butler Yeats is by far the greatest poetic personality living at present. He is great both as a poet and dramatic poet." This is the opinion of John Massfield as expressed in a published interview in a late number of the Independent. Continuing, he said: "The Everlasting Mercy" and "The Waste Land" in the Bye Street," said, "I owe much to him." He influenced me just as the fluenced Synge. He set us both in the direction. What glory there is in that! He is a perfectly generous and open-minded to all young writers."

On this same occasion Mr. Massfield cussed rather intimately other well-known poets of the day and the trend of the verse. He is hopefully looking for the revival of the English poetic drama, and sees strong indications of it in the work of Yeats. When he was asked if he had tried his hand at this kind of drama, he replied that he had not, but that he was at present working on two poems, one of particular fancy is the narrative of those who have admired his previous work will be glad to know that he is on another story in verse which he recently admits he thinks better than anything he has yet published. Speaking of the possibilities of narrative verse, he said: "I feel it's generally easier to go in verse than in prose. When you go to express passion in prose you are rather limited medium—and when you go to great rare moments of high tension upon you, you want a more expressive medium."

NEW POLITICAL TRICK.

That every new step in method of election needs vigorous guarding against abuse by interested parties, is shown in Mr. A. H. Eaton's "The Oregon System," (A. C. McClurg,) the author, in the course of this book, tells the workings of direct popular election in Oregon, describes an ingenious scheme by which many Democrats of the State have tried to defeat Republican candidates. "Since," he tells us, "the primary has succeeded the convention, and of any particular strength held in the State, and selects its candidates for offices. These names go on the ballot for the general election. By this nomination any man who has the support of enough electors in his party is a candidate for office, and without consulting anyone else, he being at all dependent on party leaders. Considerable disappointment was expressed by the State has resulted in selection of candidates not in keeping with the political parties. This has been partly due to the fact that the primary Democrats have elected Republicans and vice versa. The result of this has been to elect some of the poorest men in the State, in order that the minority party, when it comes to the general election, have an advantage. The party of Democrats in Republican primary election to be a more and more serious party, and indicates the most fatal defect in Oregon Primary Law."

The author backs up this assertion by quoting registration figures which show four years an apparent gain of 100,000 publican to 811 Democratic primary voters.

Owen Johnson has entirely recovered from the attack of typhoid which threatened his life last spring, just at the time his colleagues were trying to answer his "Yale." With Mrs. Johnson, who is on the operatic stage as Ethel O'Brien, is spending the summer at Newport, Mass., golfing and loafing. "Stover" is unlike many books much-misunderstood the spring season, has sold as well as the summer as before, and they are with Johnson in his attacks on the "Stover" during the coming season.

BY THE YEAR, \$8

Red Terror.

STRIKERS RUN RIG

Hand to Hand F at Lawrence.

Infiltrated I.W.W. Club, Shoot, Hack Stab Policemen.

Law-Breaker Waving Flag Leads Fierce Charge on Officers.

Five Thousand Paraders Guardians of the Peace Pitched Battle.

Federal (Whelan) Line to The

AWRENCE (Mass.) Sept.

(Special Dispatch.) Five the

strikers battled with the

who tried to stop the improv-

ade of the Industrial Work-

the World today on the eve-

twenty - four - hour demon-

strs tomorrow, when 10,000

are to quit work hope-

over the civil authorities of

they will release Joseph G. Hill

more Giovanni, agents of

I.W.W., charged with complicity

murder of Anna Lopina, killed

last winter's strike riots.

Scores of police were at-

tacked, stoned or shot. One

man had his head crushed and

that of the wounded men, it is

well die. Hundreds of shots were

a fierce hand-to-hand encounter

which the police were routed.

A prominent agitator in the

when the police drew re-

charged the crowd, waved

which was soon surround-

armed strikers, who fired their

shells into the police ranks,

then pressed furiously forward

THE NEWS IN THE

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SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 8 p.m. velocity, 6 miles. Thermometer, high 74; lowest, 57 deg. Forecast: Local showers Monday, brisk north wind, complete weather report see page 6.

THE CITY. Dr. Locke of the First Church took the stand, in the trial last night, that the principle for a life is necessary to protect

Twenty-five hundred colonists who came new citizens of Southern California here yesterday, and expressed surprise at the beauty of our new home frequently heard in the crowds.

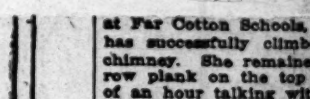
Johnny Frank Wiggins of the Co. Camerero arrived home yesterday, after several months' vacation, full of healthy spirits and new ideas to start work this morning without a day's rest.

An auto which recently belonged to a local man was wrecked at Carina road and several men were severely injured. The driver cut off of clothes in the accident. A large number of fashion designers arrived here yesterday to take the

Many men returning from Mexico say that the intervention is inevitable. The only reason it has not been started here is because the French want to kick the lives of Americans out of the country.

The drunken prisoner who came from an auto patrol

spread.
The joyous song of the autumn scene.
Tell, O winds, to the highest steep,
And to the lowly dale, and the farthest



at Far Cotton Schools, Northampton has successfully climbed a 100-foot chimney. She remained on the narrow plank on the top for a quarter of an hour talking with the crowd, and says she did not feel the least